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WASHINGTON.

President Grant's Cabinet Satisfactorily Completed.

Governor Hamilton Fish for Secretary of State.

Governor George S. Boutwell for Secretary of the Treasury.

Major-General John A. Rawlings for Secretary of War.

The Nominations Immediately Confirmed by the Senate.

What is Thought of Them by the Politicians and Office-Seekers.

Several Important Revenue Appointments Made by the President.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 11.

Washington, politically considered, was to all appearances quiet and tranquil this morning. Cabinet-making was not much indulged in, but there was, nevertheless, an itching desire everywhere perceptible as to the probable nominees. Prophecies on the subject, coming from what source they may, were suspected and received with distrust. The experience of the last few days had taught even the most credulous that implicit reliance could not be placed on any one. The word or opinion of a Senator or Representative, a leading politician, a journalist, was little better than a shifting quicksand. There were exceptions, it is true, but they were very few, and those who did know the actual situation maintained a discreet silence, for it was impossible to tell what new complications might arise which would completely alter the complexion of affairs and necessitate an entire change of programme. The office-seekers prowled around the city with open ears and mouths and eyes, scanning the political skies for the appearance of new stars, but none appeared above the horizon.

Noon brought with it the meeting of the Senate for legislation, and of the lower branch for wire-pulling and speculation. The life of a Congressman at the present time is about the last one in the world to be desired. In nine cases out of ten they are the mere slaves of their office-seeking constituents, forced to run to the White House and to the new Secretaries, to their fellow-members and to their Senators, to use their influence for this candidate and that. Signing of papers, writing of letters of recommendation, dining and wining, is with them the order of the day and of the night. This fearful pressure it was that rendered an adjournment to next week an absolute necessity. The Capitol was the grand rendezvous for the mob of applicants for office who are here from all quarters and sections. They crowded the galleries, barred the passage-ways of the corridors, filled the Rotunda, gathered in groups in the window niches, congregated in the ante-rooms. No place was too sacred for them to penetrate. They were very patient indeed, considering the circumstances. They had made up their minds that a message from the President would be received about 1 o'clock, and apparently they had also come to the conclusion that until that time it was a mere waste of words and time to guess or to speculate.

The Senate was even duller than usual. There was the usual prayer from the Chaplain—that sanctimonious formality which is daily enacted merely for appearance-sake. Then came the reading of the tedious journal and the equally tedious work of introducing bills and resolutions for the regulation of all sorts of disorders and and for the rectification of all sorts of wrongs. But the President's message, that which all desired, was slow in coming. The most important bill of the session, that one of Mr. SCHENCK's to strengthen the public credit, was taken up, but it did not more than half rivet the attention of the large audience to whom the public credit and its strength or weakness were matters of indifference, provided they could secure the one end of their existence to get office and keep it. It was debated until about 1 o'clock, when, as the words, "All further business will be suspended to receive a message from the President of the United States" fell from the Vice-President. All eyes were turned to the main entrance of the Chamber and centered on General PORTER, one of the President's Secretaries. With the words of formality, "I am directed by the President of the United States to deliver to the Senate the following messages in writing, he handed eight envelopes to the Sergeant-at-Arms. They contained the following nominations:

For Secretary of State—Hon. HAMILTON FISH, of New-York.

For Secretary of the Treasury—Hon. GEO. S. BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts.

For Secretary of War—General JOHN A. RAWLINGS, of Illinois.

Hon. ELIHU B. WASHBURNE to be our Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to France.

FRANK MOORE, of New-York, to be Assistant Secretary of Legation at Paris.

DR. ALEXANDER R. SHARP to be United States Marshal for the District of Columbia.

CARMAN A. NEWCOMB to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Missouri.

General JAMES LONGSTREET, late of the Confederate Army, to be Surveyor of Customs for the port of New-Orleans.

SIDNEY A. STOCKDALE to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Louisiana, *vice* STEEDMAN resigned.

EDWARD V. KINGSLEY to be Secretary of Legation at Madrid, *vice* HORATIO J. PERRY, to be removed.

Chief Engineer JAMES W. KING to be Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering in the Navy Department, *vice* ISHERWOOD, to be removed.

JAS. F. CASEY to be Collector of Customs at New-Orleans.

MANUAL J. GONZALES to be Chaplain of the Ninth Regiment United States Cavalry, *vice* JACOBI retired.

The Senate at once confirmed the three members of the Cabinet, and also Mr. WASHBURNE's nomination. The remainder were referred. The scene on the reception of the nominations was like that of Friday last—anxious Senators, breathless correspondents, nervous operators, and a curious and anxious crowd filled the Chamber and corridors, and anybody fortunate enough to have a list, was unfortunate enough to be compelled to read it a dozen times before he could escape from the throng of expectants.

The nominations were received with a variety of expression. That of Mr. FISH was generally unexpected, and as he has been so long out of public life, his qualities and attainments had almost passed out of mind, but his high character, his ability and his safety as counselor in his important post are fully conceded. His acceptance has not yet been received.

Governor BOUTWELL's nomination gives great satisfaction in all political and in many, but not all, financial quarters. The confidence of the people in his integrity is so great that there will unquestionably be a hearty response to the appointment from all sections. Governor BOUTWELL has excellent business and administrative capacity, and has a faculty of getting at the truth of matters and the facts of a case with almost unerring certainty.

The nomination of General RAWLINGS as Secretary of War is commended in all quarters. He is one of the ablest officers of the army, though belonging to the civil list, rather than the military. He is cool, discreet, comprehensive, of broad views, keen analysis and quick perception. His feeble health is the only obstacle in the way of his successful administration of the War Department. He will probably resign his commission as Brigadier-General.

THE NEW-ORLEANS APPOINTMENTS.

The New-Orleans appointments are the subject of much discussion. The selection of SIDNEY A. STOCKDALE as Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Louisiana gives unanimous satisfaction. He was strongly indorsed by the Chamber of Commerce and by the merchants, as well as by his political friends. This selection illustrates forcibly General GRANT's knowledge of men. Mr. STOCKDALE first came to his notice as a private in Governor OGLESBY's regiment of Illinois infantry. He was under his eye from that time until the war closed, serving at last as Provost-Marshal on the General's staff. Thence he went to New-Orleans as Deputy Collector of Customs under Collector (now Senator) KELLOGG. He is a young man of unquestioned ability and integrity, and will give satisfaction, beyond doubt.

The appointment of JAS. F. CASEY as Collector of the Port is not so heartily commended by the Louisiana people here, though his ability, integrity and fitness are fully conceded. He is a brother-in-law of the President, and the propriety of the selection is the only objection seriously urged against him. This must give way, when it is remembered that the President becomes directly responsible for the management of the Custom-house, and there can be no doubt that he means to hold Mr. CASEY to that responsibility. Personally the new Collector is a man of fine presence and address, affable and courteous, and even if judged solely from his appearance, it is evident the President has made no mistake in the man.

The nomination of General LONGSTREET as Surveyor of the Port is received with a diversity of sentiment. Many of the Republicans are pleased with it, and it was indorsed by the New-Orleans Republican editors here. Some of the ex-Union soldiers denounce it in severe terms, but everybody concedes General LONGSTREET's ability and integrity, and of its salutary and reassuring effect upon the mass of the Southern people there can be no doubt. There will probably be considerable discussion on his confirmation, and much curiosity is manifested to see the effect produced upon the country by this experiment.

The nomination of Dr. ALEX. R. SHARP as United States Marshal for the District of Columbia is one not only fit to be made, but was to have been expected. This officer is a member of the President's official household, and the custom has always been for the President to select some intimate personal friend or relative. Dr. SHARP is at present a Postmaster at Richmond, and is a brother of Mrs. GRANT.

SECRETARY WASHBURNE'S RESIGNATION.

The following correspondence has taken place between the President of the United States and Mr. WASHBURNE:

WASHINGTON, March 10, 1869.

To the President:

When you did me the honor to confer upon me the appointment of Secretary of State, I felt constrained to state to you that my health would prevent me from holding the position for any considerable length of time. I am already admonished that a proper discharge of the duties of the office would involve more labor and responsibility than I am willing to undertake, in justice to the public interest and myself. If convenient and agreeable to you, I would be glad to have you name my successor at as early a moment as you deem practicable, and you will please consider this as my resignation, to take effect as soon as my successor is qualified and ready to enter on the discharge of the duties of the office.

I need not add here, Mr. President, how gratefully I appreciate the distinguished honor you have conferred upon me by inviting me to become one of your constitutional advisers. Had circumstances permitted it, I should have been pleased to have been associated with you officially, and to have aided you as far as in my power in carrying out your views in the administration of the Government upon the principles of honesty, retrenchment, economy, public faith and equal and exact justice to all.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, E. B. WASHBURNE.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, March 11, 1869.

Hon. E. B. Washburne, Secretary of State:

DEAR SIR: Your resignation of the office of Secretary of State, with reasons for the same, is received. In accepting it I do so with regret that your health will not permit you to continue in the office or some Cabinet position. Our personal relations have been such from the breaking out of the rebellion to the present day, and your support of me individually in the army and its cause such, that no other idea presented itself stronger to my mind, on the first news of my election to the Presidency, than that I should continue to have your advice and assistance. In parting with you, therefore, I do it with assurance of continued confidence in your ability, zeal and friendship, and with the hope that you may soon be relieved from the physical disabilities under which you have labored for the last few years.

Very respectfully your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT.

A GEORGIA DELEGATION AND THE PRESIDENT.

A delegation of the members of the Georgia Legislature, headed by FOSTER BLODGETT, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and accompanied by J. W. CLIFT, Member of Congress; Colonel HOPKINS, Colonel PRINCE, and Messrs. H. M. TURNER and J. M. SIMMS, two of the lately expelled members of the Georgia Legislature, waited upon the President about 1 o'clock this afternoon to present the resolutions of the Republican State Convention, held on the 8th inst., setting forth their grievances and sufferings, and asking that the Reconstruction acts and the act of admission of June 25, 1868, be literally complied with. The delegation was received in the anteroom by General DENT, and after waiting a short time were presented to the President in his private office. Mr. BLODGETT addressed him upon the subject of their visit. The points presented for consideration of the President are: *First*, The truthfulness of their grievances, and the reasons therefor; *Second*, They point out remedies therefor; *Third*, They earnestly and urgently, but most respectfully, ask Congress and the President to apply the remedy.

After shaking hands with the delegation individually, General GRANT listened to the address of Mr. BLODGETT, and upon its conclusion, said he could not make any reply to what had been said at present. It was a matter he would have to think about and talk over. He wanted to see one thing very much, and that was, all classes of the people protected in their opinions everywhere. He desired to see the *speedy establishment of law and order in the South*. He said he had seen in the papers that the Legislature of Georgia were to-day going to vote on the Fifteenth Amendment, and inquired how they would dispose of it.

Mr. BLODGETT replied that they would pass it. The Democrats in the Legislature had informed him that this would be the case. Congress having inflicted negro suffrage on them, they were now going to try and inflict it, in turn, on the d—d Yankees.

The President smiled and said that was more than he had expected, and seemed pleased at the prospect of so easy a solution of the vexed question. The interview then terminated.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

The Diplomatic Corps called on the President this afternoon at two o'clock, and were introduced by Mr. WASHBURNE. They were attired in their elegant Court costumes. Baron GEROLT then addressed the President. He said:

MR. PRESIDENT: The representatives of foreign nations accredited to the Government of the United States, have the honor on this occasion to renew the assurances of their sincere wishes for the welfare of your Excellency, and of the nation which has intrusted to you the Executive power of the Government of the United States. In the name of my colleagues, I express the most sincere hopes that the friendly relations now existing between the United States and other nations will be maintained under your Administration. Such, Mr. President, will be the aim of our most earnest and constant endeavors.

The President in response said:

BARON GEROLT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS: I heartily thank you for the kind expression of your good wishes for my welfare and that of the nation which has chosen me as its Chief Magistrate. You may be assured that it shall be my constant endeavor to maintain those relations of peace and friendship which now exist between the United States and the countries which you respectively represent, a purpose which I am happy to learn from you will be fully reciprocated.

The Diplomatic Corps then withdrew.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL.

Governor BOUTWELL visited the President this evening. He will resign his seat in the House to-morrow; will qualify immediately, and at once enter upon the discharge of his duties.

SECRETARY COX.

Secretary COX received a large number of visitors at the Interior Department this morning.

VISITORS TO THE PRESIDENT.

The crowd of visitors at the Executive Mansion to-day was greater than at any day since the President entered upon the duties of his office. There was a perfect avalanche of cards showered upon General DENT for presentation to the President. Private interviews were granted to a great many of the callers, including among them Senators Cole, Cragin, Kellogg, Sumner, Drake, Schurz, Williams, Sawyer, Stewart, Senator Fowler, of Tennessee, Governor Reed, of Florida, and also many Representatives, among them Messrs. Banks, Hawley, Paine, Darling, and others. Besides these, a vast number of persons were admitted to the President's office before 12 o'clock, the hour for closing the doors to visitors.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

The House Committees are expected to be announced by Speaker BLAINE to-morrow. Among the changes are the following: Mr. DAWES becomes Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations; Mr. BINGHAM is transferred from that of Claims to the Chairmanship of the Judiciary; BUTLER is reported to be assigned to DAWES' old place on the Elections, and General PAINE to the Reconstruction Committee. Mr. HOOPER leaves the Ways and Means, and takes the Chairmanship of the Banking and Currency Committee; KELLY, of Pennsylvania, and MCCARTHY, of New-York, both extreme high tariff men, go on the Ways and Means in place of MOORHEAD and GRISWOLD. Mr. SCHOFIELD takes KELLY's place on Naval Affairs, and Mr. WHEELER, of New-York, will be Chairman of the Pacific Railroad. General GARFIELD takes the second position on Appropriations, and General LOGAN becomes Chairman of Military Affairs.

MR. BINCKLEY BELLIGERENT.

This morning about 8 o'clock, Messrs. JOHN M. BINCKLEY, Ex-Solicitor of the Internal Revenue Department, and Mr. ROLLINS, Ex-Commissioner of Internal Revenue, met at the corner of F and Fourteenth streets, opposite Willard's Hotel. Mr. BINCKLEY threw away his coat and cane and attempted to strike Mr. ROLLINS with his fist. Mr. ROLLINS, not caring to engage in a collision, ran along F-street and up Fifteenth-street toward the Revenue Office. Mr. BINCKLEY pursued him until Mr. ROLLINS had nearly reached the Revenue Office. Mr. BINCKLEY, on his way home after this occurred, met Deputy Commissioner HARLAND on New-York avenue. He accosted him with the inquiry "whether he would fight?" He responded affirmatively, whereupon Mr. BINCKLEY knocked Mr. HARLAND down. Mr. HARLAND was being severely beaten, when a crowd interposed and separated the parties. These meetings were casual. This version comes from friends of Mr. BINCKLEY.

The friends of Ex-Commissioner ROLLINS say that when Ex-Solicitor BINCKLEY accosted that gentleman with attempted violence, Mr. BINCKLEY was told that Mr. ROLLINS, (who sought to avoid a street fight,) that any breach of law would be punished, when ROLLINS passed on, followed by Mr. BINCKLEY a short distance, the latter, however, making no further attempt to assault Mr. ROLLINS. Notwithstanding the rough scuffle between Messrs. BINCKLEY and HARLAND, shortly afterward, the latter was not prevented from attending to the performance of his duties as Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Mr. BINCKLEY gave himself into the charge of an officer, by whom he was escorted to the office of a Justice of the Peace, who held him to an appearance at Court in the sum of $500.

THE TREASURY.

Mr. Stewart's Appointment as Secretary of the Treasury and His Declination—His Munificent Charitable Proposition—A Connected Statement of the Case.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 9, 1869.

To-morrow will settle the affairs of the Treasury, for awhile at least. Before this can reach you, Mr. BOUTWELL will have been nominated and confirmed; and other changes will be made to fill places which have been considered as only temporarily supplied. Meantime I send you a connected history of the nomination, confirmation and withdrawal of Mr. STEWART with some facts not generally known in that connection.

The howl of rage raised by the politicians at the remorseless destruction of all their hopes and the dissolution of their "rings" by the announcement of President GRANT's Cabinet was a whisper compared to that of the protectionists at the selection of such a prominent free trader as Mr. A. T. STEWART to be Secretary of the Treasury. There never has been a Cabinet since the Government was formed which gave such widespread dissatisfaction to the old and prominent politicians and ancient office-holders as that of President GRANT; there could have been selected no man who would have developed such bitter and active hostility on the part of the protective interests and representatives as Mr. STEWART. They—the old politicians and protectionists—say that STEWART was the only man in the list really known to the country, and that he was, from what they call his notorious free-trade notions, the most obnoxious that could have been chosen. Now they are arguing that if the others whom they do not know are as obnoxious in sentiment as this one who is known, that time will develop equally active hostility to the whole Cabinet of General GRANT's selection. Mr. STEWART will doubtless retire; the projected transfer of his business interests now talked of will hardly be consummated, less because it is not feasible, as the protectionists now argue, than because it will have to the public eye the appearance of the evasion of a law, which, as it has been enacted, ought to be enforced. The full history of this appointment will then probably be given to the public. At present, owing to the reticence of General GRANT, and the fact that Mr. STEWART has declined positively to see any of the newspaper men, the real facts of the case, and the motives and status of Mr. STEWART are not fully and correctly known. When they are, and feeling on the subject has died out, it will be recognized that General GRANT was wise in his choice of Mr. STEWART, and not unwise in his prompt request for the removal of his disabilities; and the conduct of Mr. STEWART will redound to his credit and add to the public appreciation of his true character.

There is little doubt that Mr. STEWART greatly desired the position; and just as certain that General GRANT wished him in it. It was the former's most earnest and absorbing wish to make national reputation in the same field that ALEXANDER HAMILTON had; and it is known that it has for a long time past been General GRANT's firm belief that, of all men in the country, Mr. STEWART, a practical financier, largely engaged and experienced in immense manufactures and even greater commerce, already wealthy and beyond the temptation of riches, but eager to add to his reputation as a financier and to establish a name as a statesman, was the one most competent to "smite the rock of the national resources" that "abundant streams of revenue" may gush forth; and to touch "the dead corpse of public credit that it may again spring to its feet." It was a noble ambition and a generous confidence, and it is a great pity that the one cannot be realized and the other proven and sustained.

With this confidence in the practical ability of Mr. STEWART, it seems that General GRANT, from the very first, selected him for the position. There is a statement still flying about the city that Mr. BOUTWELL, now confirmed in it, was originally selected for this position, and that on March 1 he declined it, and Mr. STEWART was selected as the alternative. This is not the case. Mr. BOUTWELL, hearing of this rumor on Saturday last, asked leave of General GRANT to state the facts in the event that inquiry was made of him. He said, as you have already published, that he had declined the Secretaryship of the Interior, but his reasons for so doing have not been given as far as I have seen. I am credibly informed that one of Mr. BOUTWELL's family, in alluding to the subject on yesterday, stated that the reason he declined was that General GRANT would not consent to the radical changes in the *personnel* as well as the policy of the Department proposed by Mr. BOUTWELL. Thereupon Mr. BOUTWELL retired. This explodes the story that Mr. BOUTWELL was General GRANT's first choice as Secretary of the Treasury; and I think I risk nothing in saying that Mr. STEWART was among the earliest men selected for a Cabinet position, and the only one named in connection with the office to which he was nominated. The Treasury Department was not offered even to Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, though his choice of three others, including that now held by Mr. WASHBURNE, was offered to him. I do not know, now that Mr. BOUTWELL goes in, that it is on the conditions which he announced as precedent to his acceptance of the Interior—the permission to make radical changes in the Department *personnel*. The protectionists claim Mr. BOUTWELL as one of their number, but he does not appear to be radically so. He strongly opposed the repeal of the law of 1789 for other than commercial reasons. Since the development of their strength, the more radical protectionists in the House have talked about making KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means in place of Mr. SCHENCK; but in this they will hardly succeed. He will probably go on the Committee in place of Mr. MOORHEAD, but he can hardly hope to be the Chairman.

The nomination of Mr. STEWART was promptly confirmed without question or doubt on the part of the Senate, although more than two-thirds of that body, when the opposition to the repeal of the law in the House was developed, took strong grounds against its repeal. No one in the Senate suspected the existence of the law, but some of those who voted for the confirmation of Mr. STEWART, forgetting this proof of their ignorance of the law, have been satirically alluding to the first day's work of the "President General" (as BISMARCK addressed him) as a "bungling piece of business." The existence of the law was first made known in the lobby. A few minutes after the public announcement of the Cabinet, the attention of Chief Justice CHASE was called to the existence of the law by Judge COWAN, of New-Jersey, and Senator KELLOGG, of Louisiana, subsequently alluded to the fact that as Collector at New-Orleans he had been compelled to take an oath to the effect that he was not engaged in trade or commerce, and added that he thought the law would apply to Mr. STEWART also. In a few hours the news was all over the city. General DANIEL BUTTERFIELD, straying into the TIMES Bureau in Fourteenth-street, was shown a copy of the law, and taking up the volume of the Revised Statutes, immediately proceeded to Mr. STEWART's rooms in the Ebbitt House, and showed him the important document which so seriously affected his case. A consultation with Judge HILTON followed, and on his suggestion Chief Justice CHASE was sought, and his advice on the subject was asked. Mr. STEWART soon learned that the law was still in force, extended and strengthened by supplemental acts, and that he must either give up his business, ask Congress to repeal the act, or resign. Naturally Mr. STEWART did not wish to do the last. "I cannot close up my business in five years," was his reply to the first suggestion. As to the other alternative, he intimated that it was, of course, not for him to express such a desire, or ask Congress to remove his disabilities. Mr. STEWART then repaired to the residence of General GRANT. It was then after tea, General GRANT was at leisure, and the subject was discussed. The President voluntarily, without any suggestion whatever from any source, at once said he "would fix that," and wrote out the rough draft of the message which was delivered to the Senate on the morning of March 6, but which singularly enough, was dated March 4, though the nominations did not go in until March 5, and the existence of the law was not made known to the President until after dark the same evening. It is a clerical error, I suppose. However, it is known that President GRANT's decision in regard to the matter was promptly made in consequence of his desire to retain Mr. STEWART, and that this action was neither suggested nor solicited by Mr. STEWART.

In the meantime the opposition to Mr. STEWART was developing. The fact was loudly and widely asserted that Mr. STEWART was the largest importer in the country; that he paid more custom duties than did the whole City of Baltimore, and more than many others in the country; and the fact that he was also one of the most extensive manufacturers in America was either wholly ignored or violently denied. On Saturday claims of the house of A. T. STEWART & Co. for "drawbacks"—overpaid custom duties—to the amount of about $60,000 had been paid by the Treasurer, and this was quoted as an illustration of the undue and indirect influence which the appointment of Mr. STEWART would have in favor of his mercantile establishment. The fact of the payment was admitted by Judge HILTON, Mr. STEWART's adviser, but explained by him as one of numerous claims of the house then pending; and it was found that during the past year over one hundred suits against the Government for "drawbacks" had been instituted in the Courts by Messrs. A. T. STEWART & Co. It was asserted by the protectionists that the retention of Mr. STEWART was equivalent to the retention, as Special Commissioner of the Revenue, of Mr. DAVID A. WELLS, who is, in consequence of his late conversion from protection to free trade principles, the most obnoxious man in Washington to the protectionists. All sorts of similar rumors were started,—among others, which proved false, that a delegation of thirty or forty New-York merchants were *en route* to Washington to protest against Mr. STEWART's retention,—and by Monday, when it was supposed that Mr. SHERMAN's bill repealing the various acts would be called up, the protectionists had developed great strength, and the repeal of the acts was discovered to be impossible.

As soon as this fact was known—early on Monday—Mr. STEWART at once waited on President GRANT, and placed his resignation in his hands. This was done at 9 A. M., on the 8th, but the President, anxious to retain Mr. STEWART, declined to act upon it immediately. During the previous day suggestions had been made, and Associate Justice CARTTER and other legal lights had been consulted on the feasibility of carrying out the old project of dividing the Treasury Department, making the collection of the Customs and Revenue a separate and distinct department. It was decided that the remodeling of the various acts, in order to do this, rendered this idea inoperative at this time, and it was finally dropped. Generals BUTTERFIELD and COCHRANE were the originators of the proposition that Mr. STEWART should retire from all business; and by noon of the 8th, Mr. STEWART was engaged in drawing up the deed of trust conveying his profits and interests in his business to Messrs. W. B. ASTOR, JAMES BROWN, and Judge HILTON, as trustees, for any great charity which they might select. He subsequently furnished a written statement of the plan of this gift and the reasons for making it, and this has been sent you by telegraph. On the 9th, the deed of trust and a communication explaining its intent and purpose, was handed to General GRANT; but as you already know that of the two documents the resignation was accepted.

The announcement of his intention to execute this deed reached the leading protectionists late in the evening, and soon spread like wildfire among them. The Pennsylvanians had a consultation, but with what result I am unable to state. The argument was advanced that Mr. STEWART could not legally make over the uncertain interest in a speculative enterprise; and the assertion was made that neither he nor the President could afford to evade a law in the manner proposed. "General GRANT has declared," said a Pennsylvania representative who had fought under him, "that he will execute the laws of the land as he finds them; and I do not believe he will evade any of them in this way." I have been told and have good reason to believe it true that Mr. STEWART, although willingly executing the deed of trust, expressed himself to his advisers as doubtful of its feasibility for the purpose desired. This has already been fully decided to be impractical, and Mr. STEWART has withdrawn from the Cabinet in obedience to the law whose wisdom no one doubts, though it is to be regretted that its enforcement should have at this time deprived the country of the services of a man whose financial ability and commercial character would have added so largely to the strength of the Administration and country in their most vital point of the finances. In all that has been said, favorable and unfavorable, in regard to Mr. STEWART and the proposed repeal of the law, I have been struck with the fact that the opinion that his administration of the Department would have been a magnificent example of great executive ability is universal. Even the protectionists say this, though declaring that it would not have been, with his free-trade notions, a great financial success.

The opponents of the repeal of the law have frequently alluded to the execution of the deed of trust as an effort to secure popular support. They also say that Mr. STEWART has been actuated by a desire to go down to history connected with the Administration of General GRANT, and that he ought to be satisfied with the honor of a nomination and its unanimous confirmation. I do not think Mr. STEWART has at any time had an idea of seeking popular applause by his charity gifts. I do not think he cares for such applause; and, though the reputation of a Peabody which he might have gained in this way, is enviable enough, it is not of the kind to satisfy Mr. STEWART. I cannot imagine Mr. STEWART returning to his business satisfied with the honor of the nomination and confirmation and the holding of the office for a few days; but I can imagine how grateful to a man of his mind and ambition would be the difficult struggle to relieve the financial embarrassments of a great nation, and win reputation as a great statesman. I imagine from a little I have seen of the man in his old place in New-York—the directing power of the most perfectly systematized and successful business in the world—that he would rather grandly fail in a great effort to restore the public credit than to retire thus frustrated by an unforeseen obstacle with the unsatisfactory honor he has already received. As he retires, alas! for his successor! A. T. STEWART, and what he would have done had he been allowed to remain in office, will be continually thrown in his teeth, no matter what he accomplishes.

THE CABINET.

George S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury.

Governor BOUTWELL, who was yesterday nominated and confirmed Secretary of the Treasury, is a native of Massachusetts. He was born in Brookline, Norfolk County, Jan. 28, 1818. His early years were passed on a farm, and it was expected by his parents that he would eventually become a farmer. Circumstances conspired, however, to prevent this, and young BOUTWELL became a merchant's clerk in Groton. He served a thorough apprenticeship to commercial pursuits, and for some time was engaged in business for himself. During twenty years he was moderately successful, at the end of which time he gave up his business and commenced the study of the law, and when admitted to practice at the Bar found himself the junior practitioner among much younger men. Taking a deep interest in political matters, he was elected to the State Legislature in 1842, where he served continuously for seven years. In 1851 he was elected Governor of the State, and in 1853 was a member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention. For eleven years he held the responsible position of Secretary to the State Board of Education, and for nearly the same length of time was one of the Overseers of Harvard College. He was a member of the Peace Conference of 1861. In July, 1862, he was appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and was charged with the organization of that department. In 1862 he was elected to Congress, and was immediately assigned to duty upon several of the most important committees in the House, among them the Committee on the Judiciary. He has been reelected successively to each Congress convened since that time.

Mr. BOUTWELL has been generally recognized as one of the ablest men in the House—a fluent, impressive debater and a conscientious worker. His studious habits throughout his long public career enabled him to overcome the lack of early education. He possesses a thoroughly disciplined mind, and a memory which treasures up facts and data, and to an extent that has rendered him one of the most formidable opponents on the floor of the House. He was an earnest supporter of Mr. LINCOLN's administration, and warmly defended the emancipation proclamation and the enlistment of colored persons during the war. When President JOHNSON was brought to trial, charged with high crimes and misdemeanors, Governor BOUTWELL was selected as one of the impeachment managers, and was one of the most determined of those who insisted upon the conviction and removal of that officer. He was also, at that time, a member of the Committee on Reconstruction, and is responsible, to a great extent, for the reconstruction policy adopted by Congress, as opposed to that of President JOHNSON.

In addition to his public duties Governor BOUTWELL has found time to write several books of value, and is the author of a *Manual of the School System and School Laws of Massachusetts; Educational Topics and Institutions; A Manual of the Revenue System*, and a recently published volume of *Speeches on Reconstruction*.

It is undoubtedly true that President GRANT included Governor BOUTWELL in his original selections for his Cabinet, and that he offered him the position of Secretary of the Interior, which position Governor BOUTWELL declined, preferring his seat in Congress. Mr. STEWART's declination of the Treasury Department, however, leaving vacant the most important, at this time, bureau of the Government, Governor BOUTWELL has consented to accept the nomination tendered him. His unquestioned integrity, his general ability, and his exceeding familiarity with the revenue system of the country, give him a prestige in entering upon the duties of the position which will inspire confidence in our financial integrity both at home and abroad. Mr. BOUTWELL's personal appearance is very prepossessing. He is of medium height, has black hair and whiskers, and a countenance indicative of an educated gentleman.

Mr. BOUTWELL's views on financial matters are very well set forth in the following extract from a speech made by him last Fall in the Massachusetts Republican State Convention:

"We do not propose to tolerate, sanction or permit an issue of demand-notes, payable in coin, to be exchanged for the time-bonds of the United States. We intend to limit, and if necessary, to diminish gradually, the volume of paper money until it approximates in value to the standard of coin. We intend that there shall be one currency for the bondholder, the merchant, the farmer, the pensioner, and the laborer. That currency shall be of the value of gold. When this is done, the public debt will be paid as the resources of the country may permit, and to the satisfaction of those who pay and of those who receive. When the credit of the country is restored, as it will be by the single fact of the election of General GRANT, we can issue bonds, payable after ten or twenty years, bearing a lower rate of interest, and thus save annually the sum of twenty or thirty millions of dollars. But, first of all as a means of restoring the public credit, the people must dispel by their votes the apprehension of national dishonesty in the public finances. The Republican Party knows no policy in finance but honesty."

John A. Rawlings, Secretary of War.

President GRANT could have made no selection for the post of Secretary of War which would have been more popular with the army than that of General JOHN A. RAWLINGS, of Illinois. From the first it has been generally conceded that General RAWLINGS would go into the Cabinet, and when General SCHOFIELD's name was mentioned it was understood that the appointment would not long keep RAWLINGS out of his proper place.

The new Secretary of War is a very young man—not over forty, though his precise age is not known. He is a native of Illinois and of humble birth. He educated himself, and at an early age adopted the legal profession. He entered on the practice of law in 1852 at Galena, Illinois, and at once rose to considerable local distinction and great popularity. In the Presidential canvass of 1860 he was a candidate for elector on the Douglass ticket, and stumped his Congressional District with great vigor and success, and won great reputation as a popular orator.

Although his party friends at Galena were timid about taking sides at the opening of the war, RAWLINGS early determined on his course. A few nights after the firing on Sumter, a meeting of the citizens of Galena was held, and a prominent Democrat was called to the chair. He had begun to talk about "Republican responsibility for the war" and of "compromises," when E. B. WASHBURNE rebuked him by exclaiming, "Mr. Chairman, any man who will try to stir party prejudices at this time is a traitor." At the same moment RAWLINGS entered the hall, and loud cries called him to the stand. He advanced and made a speech lasting half an hour and ending with these words:

"I have been a Democrat all my life; but this is no longer a question of politics. It is simply country or no country. I have favored every honorable compromise; but the day for compromise is passed. Only one course is left us. We will stand by the flag of our country, and appeal to the god of battles."

A couple of evenings afterward, RAWLINGS and GRANT, who had a slight acquaintance, met at another meeting, and RAWLINGS jestingly proposed to GRANT that they should get up a company.

"As you have seen service you shall be Captain," he said; "and ROWLEY and I will toss up to see which shall be First Lieutenant." The Galena company was raised, but GRANT was not elected Captain, and RAWLINGS got no Lieutenancy. A. L. CHETLAIN was elected Captain. GRANT got employment as a clerk in the Governor's office at Springfield, and RAWLINGS stuck to the law. GRANT was soon made a Colonel, and subsequently a Brigadier-General. His first act was to get a commission as Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General for RAWLINGS, and on Sept. 15, 1861, the latter reported for duty on GRANT's staff. He has never left it until yesterday, when he was confirmed Secretary of War.

He has served with GRANT in all his campaigns, from Belmont to the Appomattox, and has been his constant and trusted adviser in every plan and negotiation. He was present at all the great surrenders, from Donelson to the *finale* in Virginia, and, with GRANT, framed the important documents which recorded those achievements. He has been advanced in the army with GRANT, and rose to the highest rank in his grade; as in the case of General GRANT, a new office was created for him, and he was made Chief-of-Staff of the Armies, with the rank of Brigadier-General and brevet of Major-General. No officer, among those who at the close of the war were so rapidly promoted, has reflected greater credit upon his rank and upon the army itself, than this quiet, taciturn and agreeable gentleman and untiringly industrious, clear-headed and practical officer. It will be the misfortune of the army if his appointment to the Secretaryship of War necessitates the resignation of his military office.

General RAWLINGS has not been in good health for many months past—not, indeed, since the close of the war, and lately had to make a trip for his health to the northern climates. He returned in somewhat improved condition about the middle of February, and it is hoped that he will be able to attend to the duties of his office without further danger to his health.

Hon. Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State.

Mr. FISH, who has been selected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. WASHBURNE, is a native of this City, his family long having held a position of wealth and prominence. He was born in 1809, and in his youth was surrounded by all the advantages which wealth can command. He was educated at Columbia College, and having graduated, commenced the study of law, and in 1830 was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the State. Though eminently fitted by education and natural abilities for the successful prosecution of the legal profession, he was restrained from accepting a large practice by the cares which a large inheritance devolved upon him. Called upon to superintend a large fortune for the benefit of himself and others, he was withdrawn so much from his chosen career that he was at length forced to relinquish it altogether. He early manifested a deep solicitude in political affairs, although not a proclaimed partisan. In 1834 he was nominated for the Assembly by the Whig Party, but with the party suffered defeat. Nominations of different kinds were subsequently tendered him by his party, but he persistently declined them. In 1842 he was elected to Congress from the Sixth District, his personal popularity contributing materially to the success of the ticket. As a member of Congress Mr. FISH was not distinguished in debate, but his integrity, and his promptness and persistency in urging the adoption of measures for the benefit of his constituents, won for him universal commendation. While in Washington he was particularly noted for his hospitality, and his private parlors were at all times open and thronged with the foremost statesmen of the land. In 1847 he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of the State, and at the close of his term of office was chosen Governor. His administration was singularly free from partisan quarrels, and was maintained with firmness and dignity. His messages indicated the possession by the author of high literary abilities, and were commended by all parties. During his administration the slavery question was being agitated in Congress and throughout the country. Mr. FISH was early committed in favor of the Wilmot Proviso, and did not fail to urge his views upon the people of the State. He was subsequently elected to the United States Senate, where he served from 1851 to 1857 with marked ability.

At the expiration of the term for which he was elected, Mr. FISH retired to private life, and has mingled comparatively little in political affairs since that time. During the war, Mr. FISH, as a prominent private citizen, was conspicuous for the support he gave the Government, and was at all times to be found first among our wealthy and prominent citizens in devising means to secure the speedy suppression of the rebellion. He gave largely of his means to secure this end, and responded liberally to the calls made upon all patriotic citizens to provide for our sick and wounded soldiers. In 1862 he was notified by telegraph that President LINCOLN had appointed him and Bishop AMES Commissioners to go within the Confederate lines and look after the comfort of our prisoners, and to establish a basis of exchange. He replied forthwith by telegraph, accepting the responsible position, and at the earliest moment entered upon its duties. Although the Commissioners were refused admission inside the rebel lines, they nevertheless arranged a cartel of exchange, which was observed for some time, and which secured the release of hundreds of brave men from rebel dungeons.

During the past few years Mr. FISH has been a warm friend and ardent admirer of General GRANT, and aided to the extent of his ability in securing his election. The cares of a large estate have prevented Mr. FISH taking an active part in national politics, but he is known to entertain very decided opinions on all points of public interest, and that his opinions are generally in accord with those of President GRANT.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, March 11.

Various petitions, memorials, &c., were presented and referred. Among them are the following:

By Mr. SUMNER—Of citizens of Texas against the organization of that State under the Constitution recently formed. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES.

Various bills were reported back from the Committee. Among them are the following:

By Mr. ROSS, from the Committee on Indian Affairs—For the relief of settlers on Indian lands in Kansas.

By Mr. GRIMES, from the Committee on Naval Affairs—A bill for the reorganization of the navy, with amendments. Ordered to be printed. It is as follows:

It provides for the creation of a Board of Naval Survey, to consist of three officers not below the grade of Rear Admiral, who shall have general supervision of all matters relating to the construction and equipment of vessels, the management of Navy-yards, &c., and make recommendations in regard thereto to the Secretary of the Navy. No promotion shall be made to the grade of Lieutenant-Commander on the active list until the number in said grade is reduced to eighty, which shall thereafter be the limit, and the number of Lieutenants shall hereafter be [illegible], and the number of masters and ensigns is fixed at 100 in each grade. The number of officers in the Medical, Pay and Engineer Corps is to be reduced to specified limits by ceasing to make promotions until the limits are reached. The Marine Corps is to be constituted as follows: One Brigadier-General, commandant; one Colonel, one Lieutenant-Colonel, three Majors, one Adjutant and Inspector, one Paymaster, one Quartermaster, one Assistant Quartermaster, fifteen Captains, twenty-four First Lieutenants, twenty-four Second Lieutenants, one Sergeant Major, one Quartermaster's Sergeant, one Drum Major, one principal musician, 150 sergeants, 150 corporals, 120 musicians, drummers and fifers, and 1,500 privates. The reduction is to be made by ceasing promotions.

Bills on leave were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. WILSON—Granting two millions of acres of public lands for the benefit of public schools in the District of Columbia. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands. Also, for the removal of political disabilities from various persons. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. Also, for the sale of the Chattanooga Iron Mills.

By Mr. HOWARD—Authorizing the Southern Michigan Railroad Company to connect its lines with the Northern Pacific Railway Company. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. POOL—To dispense with the test oath in the Post Office. Referred to the Post Office Committee.

By Mr. POMEROY—For the improvement of the Kansas River, and for the relief of actual settlers on Indian lands in Kansas.

By Mr. CORBETT—To establish a Department of Indian Affairs. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. Also, to aid in the construction of the Oregon Branch of the Pacific Railroad. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. COLE—To encourage and facilitate telegraphic communication. Referred to the Post Office Committee.

By Mr. SUMNER—Relating to telegraphic communication between the United States and foreign countries. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. FERRY—To enforce the Fourteenth Article of the amendments to the Constitution. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATION BILL.

On motion of Mr. HARLAN, the House joint resolution to supply an omission in the enrollment of the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill by inserting an item of $1,200 for A. B. SHEPHERD, amount of a check for Indian supplies, which check was lost by him, was taken up and passed.

VENEZUELA CLAIMS.

On motion the President was requested to inform the Senate whether the Government of Venezuela had paid the first installment due to American citizens by award of the Mixed Commission.

THE PUBLIC CREDIT BILL.

The Senate then, at 1 o'clock, took up the bill to strengthen the public credit, and relating to contracts for the payment of coin.

Mr. SUMNER moved to amend the bill by striking out the second section, which legalizes contracts to be hereafter made specifically paid in coin. He said he had been in favor of the principle of the section, and had voted for it at the last session, but that since the recent decision of the Supreme Court on the question, he had been led seriously to doubt the policy of passing it now. According to that decision, contracts in gold were legal. What more was required—another decision? No; an act of Congress. Why, he saw no reason why Congress should intervene in order to give any additional sanction to contracts in gold. On the contrary, he saw difficulties in the way. It was embarrassing questions which had not been opened under the decision of the Supreme Court. He had, therefore, come to the conclusion that it was better to rely on that decision as all-sufficient for the present.

Mr. SHERMAN opposed the amendment offered by Mr. SUMNER. The two sections of the bill were harmonious. He had examined the decision of the Supreme Court. The point decided was simply that a contract payable in coin, made before the passage of the Legal-tender act, could not be enforced. He was in favor of the section, because it would act as a guard against usury in restricting its operations to contracts where coin or coin value is the consideration.

Mr. COLE was in favor of striking out the section, on account of its effect on business in California, which was generally done on a coin basis, and because he thought that the legal inference of declaring valid such contracts heretofore made.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

During the discussion, one of the President's Secretaries, General PORTER, appeared and delivered a message in writing, and immediately afterward, (at 1:10 o'clock,) the Senate, on motion of Mr. WILSON, went into Executive Session.

The Senate resumed its Legislative Session at 2 o'clock, and continued the consideration of the bill to strengthen the public credit and relating to contracts for the payment of coin, the question being on Mr. SUMNER's motion to strike out the second section of Mr. HOWARD's amendment, providing that the contract shall be written. That amendment was modified by making the second section read: That any written contract hereafter made specifically payable in coin, &c. As so modified it was agreed to.

Mr. BAYARD argued in favor of striking out the second section, saying that it was an attempt to emasculate the decisions of the Supreme Court, and that it would lead to endless litigation.

Mr. STEWART was in favor of striking out the section, or of amending it so as to read: "That any written contract made specifically payable in coin shall be legal and valid, and may be enforced according to its terms."

The discussion was further continued by Messrs. SUMNER, CORBETT, FERRY, WILLIAMS and MORTON, all of whom argued against the second section.

Mr. MORTON confessed his surprise at the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States legalizing coin contracts, and stated that it was in conflict with all the decisions on that subject made by the Supreme Court of the various States. Congress had it in its power to remedy that disastrous decision, and it should do so.

Finally the question was taken on Mr. STEWART's amendment and it was rejected.

The question recurred on Mr. SUMNER's amendment to strike out the second section, and resulted yeas 37, nays 14, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Bayard, Boreman, Carpenter, Casserly, Conkling, Corbett, Cragin, Ferry, Fessenden, Gilbert, Kellogg, McDonald, Norton, Nye, Pratt, Robertson, Sawyer, Schurz, Scott, Sprague, Stewart, Stockton, Sumner, Thurman, Trumbull, Vickers, Wilson—37.

NAYS—Messrs. Abbott, Anthony, Brownlow, Drake, Grimes, Hamilton, Hamlin, Morton, Osborn, Patterson, Ramsey, Sherman, Warner, Williams—14.

So the section was struck out.

Mr. THURMAN moved to amend the first section by providing that it shall not apply to the Five-twenty bonds. Rejected, yeas 12, nays 30, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Bayard, Boreman, Casserly, Cole, Morton, Osborn, Pratt, Ross, Sprague, Stockton, Thurman, Vickers—12.

NAYS—Messrs. Abbott, Anthony, Brownlow, Carpenter, Conkling, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Fenton, Ferry, Gilbert, Grimes, Hamlin, Harris, Kellogg, McDonald, Morrill, Nye, Patterson, Ramsey, Sawyer, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Tipton, Trumbull, Warner, Williams—30.

Mr. MORTON moved to amend the first section by striking out after the word "law" the words, "authorizing the issue of any such obligation," so that it will read, "And of all the interest-bearing obligations of the United States, except in cases where the law has expressly provided that the sum may be paid in lawful money," &c. He explained his amendment by showing that it was not in every case that the law authorizing the issue of bonds provided for the manner in which they were to be paid; that provision was sometimes made in the laws, and therefore this section should be made general in its effect.

Mr. MORRILL opposed the amendment, and said the Senator from Indiana was going as far in his doctrines as Mr. PENDLETON, who had attained such notoriety on that question.

Mr. MORTON retorted that the Senator from Vermont either did not know his (Mr. MORTON's) position, or did not know Mr. PENDLETON's position. He went on to argue that if the country would have returned to specie payments before any of those bonds became due, such bonds would have to be paid in gold, and if they fell due before the resumption of specie payments they could not be paid in gold. Therefore he felt that all this legislation was superfluous, except as to its effect on the value of bonds.

After further discussion the amendment was rejected—yeas 14, nays 32.

Without disposing of the bill the Senate, at 4 o'clock, adjourned until Monday next.

The Steele Suicide.

Coroner SCHIRMER yesterday held an inquest in the case of HARRY M. STEELE, a full account of whose death by suicide was published in the TIMES of yesterday. The only witness examined who stated any facts of importance was Mr. JACOB F. BARTOW, whose statement of the occurrence had been fully published prior to his appearance before the Coroner. After the testimony had been submitted, the jury gave a verdict of "death by suicide, by shooting himself while laboring under temporary aberration of mind."

The letter referred to yesterday morning is as follows:

DEAR BARTOW: I have burned all my letters and papers, and burn any that may come for me at the Brevoort House. I have about $400 at Opdyke's; $2,700 at Chemical Bank; should be at Forstman's about $2,800. I have left it all to mother. Billings has my will. HARRY M. STEELE.

(Monday morning.)

Across the face of the note was written, "I fear I may go crazy and kill myself, so I write this. H. M. S." Upon the reverse side of the sheet upon which the note was written, was scrawled an incoherent prayer which plainly betrayed the chaotic condition of the writer's mind when the words were penned. After the inquest the mangled remains of the suicide were given in charge of the friends for burial.

Explosion at the Everett House.

Yesterday morning a barrel of alcohol exploded in the basement storeroom of the Everett House. HENRY SINGLETON, the storekeeper, and the engineer of the house, were in the act of examining the barrel to discover the whereabouts of a leak, when the alcohol was ignited from the flame of their lamp, and the explosion instantly followed. The engineer escaped without injury, but SINGLETON was slightly burned about the face, and his hair was singed. The most disastrous result of the explosion was the setting fire to the premises, causing a damage to stock of $4,000, and $1,500 to the building, but both losses are fully covered by insurance. The event naturally created a panic among the guests of the house, who began to leave the house hurriedly, and whose excitement was not quelled until long after the fire had been extinguished.

The Rogers Murder.

The papers in the case of JAMES LOGAN (No. 2) are understood to have been sent to the Grand Jury yesterday. They considered the matter, but came to no conclusion before adjournment. It is thought probable that an indictment will be found today.

SAILORS' BOARDING-HOUSES.

Meeting of the Housekeepers' Association at Botanic Hall.

Yesterday afternoon a special meeting of the Sailors' Boarding-house Keepers' Benevolent Association was held at Botanic Hall, East Broadway, for the purpose of protesting against an article which appeared in the TIMES of the 2d of March, in reference to the character of their houses.

Mr. HEFFRIN was called to the chair. There were about eighty members of the Association present.

The Chairman said: In the first place I would state the object of this meeting. It is called for the purpose of contradicting the outrageous article which appeared in the TIMES. In this article every man who keeps a sailors' boarding-house is identified as the keeper of a place of prostitution, and his wife as a bawd. We want to contradict this. We want to show the public at large that we are not of that class of persons. This article does not make any exceptions, but sets us all down as among that class. Now, as there are a number of reporters present, and among them, as I understand, a representative of the TIMES, I would wish to state a few particulars in regard to the keepers of sailors' boarding-houses. With the exception of two or three at the utmost, they are men who have followed the sea in their early lifesome for a longer, others for a shorter period. I went to sea for fourteen years, and I think when I tell my story that it will agree pretty well with the experience of most of those who belong to our Association. I went to sea, as I have said, in my younger days, till I got married and had a family. Then it became necessary for me to look out for something to do on shore. I was no longer fitted for the sea. What was I do? What are all the men in our position to do? They have not had the benefit of education; I am sure I often feel the want of education badly enough, and wish very much that I had it; and I guess many who are here feel the same way. The only chance that offered itself for me was to take a sailors' boarding-house, which I did, having saved a little money. That is the way we got into this business; and I think we know better how to deal with sailors than most persons. We have followed the sea ourselves; and we know how it is with the men when they come ashore. There was a meeting here of the Seamen's Association the other day, in regard to the raising of the sailors' wages. But how was it that the wages were lowered? Why, it was because the boarding-house keepers, finding that everything was so dull in the shipping business had agreed to lower their charges to the seaman and ship the men for what they could get. Then it was that these merchant philanthropists, as they call themselves, reduced the wages of the sailor to $15 a month. They would not pay them more than $10, if they could help it. Well, then, we held a meeting and raised it up to $30; and then they had to pay that money, because we had determined not to let our men go under that rate of wages, which is not exorbitant at all; for a dollar a day is all that is asked, and if a man is not worth that on a ship he is worth nothing. So the merchants had to pay it; and I say it is the boarding-house keepers who have raised the sailors' wages. We are always the friends, and the true friends of the sailor. Take the case of a ship arriving here with emigrants. The men are not only penniless, but are without clothes and in a most filthy condition. Will those gentlemen who write the articles in the newspapers take such men into their houses, and shelter them, and feed them? I guess not. Where are they to go? They would have to go to the Station-houses, if they had not the boarding-houses to go to. Well, the boarding-house keeper has to give them money for a bath, for he cannot receive them into his house in that condition. We then give them clothes; we have to give them food; we have to give them tobacco and money. Well, we must get paid for these things, and how? It is by shipping them. That is our only chance. Those men remain around two, four, six weeks sometimes; and we have to keep them all that time, for they are penniless. Last week I shipped a man who had been in my house four months, and all I got when I shipped him was $25. Did that pay me? I guess not. But who was going to pay me? Yet I am put down as one of the landsharks. But that is the way these things happen, as is the experience of all present. Sometimes I get paid all my charges, of course; for if I did not I should soon have to shut up my house. However, you all know that the business is not a pleasant one; and I can say for myself that if I could get another I would leave it. [The speaker here read extracts from the article in question.] Now, I don't believe that there are more than two or three persons in this business who have bars for the sale of liquor in their houses. And as to saying that women of loose character are kept in the houses of any of the members of this Association, you know it is utterly untrue. No persons are admitted to our Society but honest, moral men; a committee of investigation seeks into the character of all who apply for admittance. As to the licenses, a test case was tried before the courts, and it was decided that we were not compelled to keep a license. I say that the whole of the charges contained in this article are false.

Inquiries having been made by some of the members as to what had been done in reference to the subject at a former meeting, it was stated that a committee had been appointed to wait on the editor of the TIMES and induce him to contradict the article.

Messrs. BURNS, MAHER and KENNEDY, the Committee in question, reported that they had not succeeded in inducing the editor to contradict the article. They had taken legal advice upon the matter, and were informed that no action for slander or libel against a corporation could be entered. If anybody said that the corporation of the City of New-York was a set of thieves, the corporation, as a body, had no remedy. But if they said any member was a thief, he could sue the party for slander.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

The Design—Bronze Statue of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

At a meeting of the prominent members of Plymouth Church, held at the residence of Mr. C. B. CAMP, No. 96 Columbia-street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, Mr. JOHN T. HOWARD in the chair, the subject of raising the sum of $6,000 to pay for the colossal bronze statue of Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, one of the thirty-six figures which is to adorn the National Lincoln Monument at Washington, was fully considered.

Mr. HOWARD stated the object of the meeting, and called upon Mr. WM. H. CORKHILL, the general agent of the Monument Association, to explain the matter more fully.

Mr. CORKHILL gave the following brief description of the design of the whole work: It is to be erected on the grounds of the Government to the east of the Capitol, and will be of a triangular shape, seventy feet in height, the top figure being that of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, in a sitting posture, in the act of signing the Emancipation Proclamation, the height of the sitting figure being eleven feet. The pedestal will be of Quincy granite, and the figures bronze, manufactured from rebel cannon, presented by the Government to the Association. From the base of the monument to the top will be four distinct ledges, each containing groups of colossal statues. The first group near the base of the monument will be six equestrian statues of Generals GRANT, SHERMAN, SHERIDAN, THOMAS, WADSWORTH and HOWARD. On the next ledge are three groups representing Slavery—the first, the slave in his lowest state after his importation; the second, while in a state of slavery; and the third, in the person of FRED DOUGLASS, representing the negro at the high tide of civilization and intellectual vigor. On the next ledge are three groups, representing the members of the Cabinet, clergymen and others, who were prominent in the support of the Government during the war. Among those of the Cabinet members already selected are CHASE, STANTON and SEWARD; HENRY WARD BEECHER and Bishop SIMPSON will represent the loyal clergy, and Dr. BELLOWS, JAMES E. YEATMAN and GEO. H. STUART will represent the Sanitary and Christian Commissions. The next ledge will be adorned with figures of Liberty, Justice and Time. In the centre of the monument will be three bas-reliefs representing scenes in the history of the war.

Mr. CORKHILL said the cost of the entire monument, outside of the bronze contributed by the Government, would be over $200,000, and it had been designed by the friends of each person whose statue was to adorn the monument, to raise the money to pay the cost of its construction. The price had been fixed at $6,000 each, for the pedestrian, and $10,000 each for the equestrian figures. The friends of most of the subjects had already pledged the necessary amounts, and there was no doubt that the matter would be brought to a successful termination. All the figures were to be designed by CLARK MILLS and his two sons. To cast all the figures will take 700 tons of bronze.

Mr. E. A. STUDWELL moved the adoption of the following resolutions, which, after a brief conversation, were adopted:

Whereas, The National Lincoln Monument Association at Washington, D. C., having passed the following resolution: "That a colossal bronze statue of Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER be and hereby is adopted as one of the figures of the representative men to be placed in the National Lincoln Monument to be erected by this Association;" therefore,

Resolved, First, that in designating our townsman to represent the loyal pulpit, the Association has not only honored this city, but themselves, in selecting for such a position Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER. Second, that this assignment will gladden the hearts of every true American. Third, that we, the immediate neighbors and friends of Rev. Mr. BEECHER, do give to the enterprise our hearty approval, and will zealously cooperate with the Association in commemorating the valuable services to the cause of liberty and humanity, by securing prompt contributions to the Beecher Statue Fund.

On motion of Mr. C. B. CAMP the following-named gentlemen were appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions:

Messrs. M. K. Moodie, George A. Bell, Lorin Palmer, Nathan Southwick, Thomas H. Bird, C. B. Coombs, J. F. Conklin, M. D., S. M. Griswold, T. G. Sherman, A. D. Wheelock, J. T. Howard, H. S. Weld, R. D. Benedict, J. B. Murray, W. E. Caldwell, R. E. Bowen, H. C. King, C. L. Allen, Dr. George I. Bennet, A. Fitzgerald, J. A. Fowle, H. E. Morrell, M. D., M. C. Ogden and Mr. E. A. Studwell.

On motion of Mr. HORACE B. CLAFLIN, Mr. C. B. CAMP was appointed Treasurer.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Union Pacific Railroad.

The extraordinary occurrences of Wednesday at the stockholders' meeting for the election of directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company caused a continuance of interest on the street yesterday. Rumors of various kinds were afloat concerning the facts and the probable result of the case, and many curious and anxious questioners called at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-street, to gather information. With the exception of an unusual number of distinguished capitalists and others, who were in attendance as stockholders, there was no remarkable excitement visible in the office, and the ordinary daily routine of business only was observable. At 1 o'clock an adjourned meeting was held, at which nothing of importance transpired, except another adjournment, to meet at Washington, on Thursday, the 18th inst. Messrs. AMES and DILLON, the directors who were reported to have been arrested on Wednesday, appeared before Judge BARNARD yesterday, and were dismissed on their parole, to appear when required by the Court.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR FRIDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos. 2351—Rogers vs. Canfield. [illegible]—National Bank of the Commonwealth vs. Gale et al. [illegible]—Silkman et al. vs. Baker. [illegible]—Gray vs. Wallampeck. [illegible]—Secor et al. vs. Miles et al. [illegible]—Krall vs. Schmulling et al. [illegible]—Nones vs. Le Baron. [illegible]—Kill vs. White. [illegible]—Jerome vs. Smith. [illegible]—Giles vs. Weldon et al. [illegible]—Brakely et al. vs. Tuttle. [illegible]—Same vs. Same. [illegible]—Wetmore vs. Salinger. [illegible]—Grodrick vs. Daly et al. [illegible]—Hayward vs. McGuire. [illegible]—Blascom vs. Schallman. [illegible]—Ludlow et al. vs. Dole. [illegible]—Fowler vs. Winters.

Nos. 4407—Barnis et al. vs. Midgley. [illegible]—Medcalf vs. Smith. [illegible]—Stuyvesant Bank vs. Casey, impl'd, &c. [illegible]—Dunham, &c., vs. Underhill, &c. [illegible]—Johnson et al. vs. Potteran et al. [illegible]—Spruham vs. Stutheimer et al. [illegible]—Baldwin et al. vs. Crane. [illegible]—Guion vs. Journeay, Administratrix, &c. [illegible]—Fleischman vs. Eypel. [illegible]—Arnold et al. vs. Hillsbury. [illegible]—Merwin et al. vs. Evers. [illegible]—Ely et al. vs. Hellman. [illegible]—Oppenheimer et al. vs. Schlesinger et al. [illegible]—Schurien vs. Carventer et al.

Part II.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Case on—no calendar.

Part III.—Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos. 2280—Emberson vs. Wicks. 1814—Brayder et al. vs. Roberts. [illegible]—Great Western Ins. Co. vs. Koop et al. [illegible]—Mittnacht vs. Faas et al. [illegible]—Straub vs. Millemann. [illegible]—Bartlett vs. Levi. [illegible]—Devlin vs. Bristol. [illegible]—Diehl vs. Salisbury et al. [illegible]—Cook et al. vs. Caulkins et al. [illegible]—Davis et al., ex., &c., vs. Moring.

Nos. 2030—Osgood et al., Rec'r, &c., vs. Hopkins et al. [illegible]—Codling vs. Rosenthal. [illegible]—Gove vs. Dusenbury. [illegible]—Brown vs. Wahr. [illegible]—Duykinck, Admin'r, &c., vs. Merrisey et al. [illegible]—Cohen vs. Stapenhorst et al. [illegible]—Carter vs. Secor. [illegible]—Miller vs. Hutchins. [illegible]—Seaman vs. Lord, impl'd, &c. [illegible]—Silberstein et al. vs. Monash et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Demurrers.

No. 12—Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia vs. Hicks et al.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos. 161—De Leyer, assignee, vs. Pike et al. 172—Henry, Ex'x, vs. People. 187—Fielder vs. Young. [illegible]—Thompson vs. Thompson. [illegible]—Martin, Trustee, &c., vs. Brunswick Canal R. R. Co. [illegible]—Union Oil Co. vs. Lewis. 191—Walker vs. Decker. 192—Norton vs. Stanton & Drew. [illegible]—Wittgerstein vs. Maguire et al. 194—Staten Island R. R. Co. vs. Village Edgewater, &c.

Nos. 196—Gillman vs. McClellan et al. 197—Brannan vs. Salisbury Manuf'g Co. et al. 198—Mersorole et al. vs. Stiefel et al. 199—Hubbell vs. Van Schoening et al. 200—Mease et al. vs. Givan et al. 201—Wittgerstein vs. Maguire. 202—Melville vs. Sanderson et al. 203—Roosevelt et al. vs. Roosevelt, Trustee. 204—Schleck vs. Weiner.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos. [illegible]—Rauch vs. Lyons. [illegible]—Lampson vs. O'Brien, Sheriff. [illegible]—Schlesstein vs. Steinhard. 761—Flynn vs. Miner et al. [illegible]—Manahan et al. vs. Marshall Pat. Mica Roofing Co. 360½—Chapman vs. Thompson.

Nos. [illegible]—Crawford vs. Welch, Sr. [illegible]—Gray vs. Heller. 772—McGrath vs. Bell. 773—Prentice vs. Richards. 751—Thomas vs. Pinckney. [illegible]—Magee vs. Clary. 727—Phillips vs. Kimball. [illegible]—Olsen vs. Russell et al. [illegible]—Cummings et al. vs. Schepel et al.

Short Causes.

Nos. 1494—Poiser vs. The Cong. Bu. Ch. U. B. [illegible]—Noe vs. Thomson, &c. [illegible]—Nicholson et al. vs. E. Tenn. Co. et al. 1510—Stern vs. Bacharach, impl'd, &c.

Nos. 1496—Popper vs. Peck et al. 1169—Smith vs. Harrington. 1508—Myers vs. Wheeler. 1581—Woodward vs. Secor et al. [illegible]—Harris vs. Burke et al.

Part II.—Held by Fithian, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos. [illegible]—Raible vs. Atkinson et al. [illegible]—Birdsall vs. Dorman et al. [illegible]—Arnoux vs. Haight et al. [illegible]—Huffnagle, Adm'r, &c., vs. Oustaler. [illegible]—Manderill vs. Birmingham. [illegible]—Stone et al. vs. Lambert et al. [illegible]—Hunter vs. Macdonald. [illegible]—Munroe vs. Hodges. [illegible]—Schmand vs. Strauss et al. [illegible]—Enoch, Assignee, &c., vs. O'Brien, Sheriff. [illegible]—Glob vs. Schaffer.

Nos. [illegible]—Mann vs. Bergeman. [illegible]—Same vs. Same. [illegible]—Hosea vs. Miller. [illegible]—Bieder vs. Ertle et al. 1494—Poiser vs. The Cong. Bu. Ch. U. B. [illegible]—Noe vs. Thompson, &c. [illegible]—Nicholson et al. vs. E. Tenn. Co. et al. [illegible]—Stern vs. Bacharach, impl'd, &c. [illegible]—Popper vs. Peck et al. [illegible]—Smith vs. Harrington. [illegible]—Myers vs. Wheeler. [illegible]—Woodward vs. Secor et al. [illegible]—Harrison vs. Burke et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Adjourned to Monday.

Part II.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos. [illegible]—Lienau et al. vs. Dinsmore, &c. [illegible]—O'Brien vs. Prov't F'd and Life Ins. Co. [illegible]—Cromwell vs. The Mayor, &c. [illegible]—Smith vs. The Mayor, &c. [illegible]—Stiles vs. Lent. [illegible]—Oppenheimer vs. Frank. [illegible]—Mayne vs. Lippman.

Nos. [illegible]—Davis vs. Duerson. [illegible]—Abell vs. N. Y. Ice Co. 471—Sherwood vs. McGregor. [illegible]—Brignoli vs. Chicago & Erie R. R. Co. [illegible]—Holland vs. Steuben. [illegible]—Quinn vs. McGuire. [illegible]—Wright vs. Wicker. [illegible]—Hillger vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Curtis, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos. —Karniess vs. Stengel. —O'Conner vs. Bennett. 1964—Gilleon vs. Knecht. [illegible]—Bergman vs. Salinger. 1712—Bassford vs. Bennell. [illegible]—Durnin vs. Brett. —Keenan vs. Cassidy. [illegible]—Green vs. McDuff. [illegible]—Kerr vs. Dibble. [illegible]—Creaser vs. Dinsmore. [illegible]—Kahn vs. Watts. [illegible]—Gale vs. Leder. [illegible]—Hewitt vs. Kelly. [illegible]—Baker vs. Moles. [illegible]—Medeschlinger vs. Fuchs.

Nos. 2050—Hinman vs. Hyatt. 2057—Foster vs. Winberg. [illegible]—Reff vs. Talbot. [illegible]—Ross vs. Morgan. [illegible]—Same vs. Same. [illegible]—Hoote vs. Affleck. [illegible]—Chambers vs. Grant. [illegible]—Peck vs. Whiteworth. [illegible]—Mallon vs. Brandes. [illegible]—Bullmann vs. Bruce. [illegible]—Hopkins vs. Rackett. 2067—Balhausen vs. Hobby. 2068—Phillips vs. Poillon. 2069—Newton vs. Wager. 2070—Jacobs vs. Anderson.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge.

Nos. 1—The People vs. Maximilian Muller, homicide. 2—The People vs. Thomas O'Donnel, rape. 3—The People vs. Robert Roab, rape. 4—The People vs. Jas. Haley, robbery. 5—The People vs. John Hudner, robbery. 6—The People vs. Michael Gannon, burglary. 7—The People vs. Wayne Griswold, obtaining goods by false pretences.

Nos. 8—The People vs. George King, grand larceny. 9—The People vs. John Thompson, grand larceny. 10—The People vs. Wm. Holmes, grand larceny. 11—The People vs. Alfred Owens, alias Alfred Jones, burglary. 12—The People vs. John Collins and James Smith, felonious assault and battery.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN.

Nos. 92—Vertiaan vs. Caffera. 93—Williams vs. Balt. F. Ins. Co. 94—Williams vs. Fireman's Fund Ins. Co. 95—Williams vs. New-Amsterdam Ins. Co. 96—Williams vs. Mec. and Traders' Ins. Co. 97—Ainslie vs. Heney. 98—Russell vs. Gurnell. 99—Wight vs. Gibson. 100—Walter vs. Campbell. 101—Thompson vs. Goodwin. 102—Hoeft vs. Kiesling.

Nos. 103—Crosier vs. Bost. Newport and N. Y. Steamboat Co. 104—Moore vs. Doran. 105—Wilson vs. Al. Civ. Society. 106—Haepher vs. Kebberger. 107—Wilson vs. Al. Civ. Society. 108—Loewenstein vs. Boeber. 110—Barkman vs. Favre. 111—Cassidy vs. Regan. 111½— — vs. —.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

In the Matter of Henry H. Watts, Bankrupt.—This bankrupt applied for leave to amend his schedules. The application was opposed by the creditors. The Register, doubting his power to allow the amendment, certified the question to the Court for its decision.

BLATCHFORD, J.—Under section 26 and General Order No. 7, the Register has power, under General Order No. 5, to allow a petitioning bankrupt to amend his schedules on complying with General Order No. 32. The application is an *ex-parte* one, of which no notice is necessary. No creditor has a right to oppose any such application, and therefore no issue of fact or of law within section 4 can be raised or contested in regard to it, to be decided by the Judge. If a Register improperly refuses an application to amend, the bankrupt can, under section 4, take the opinion of the Judge on a certificate of the Register on the question. In this case the allowance of the amendment cannot in any manner prejudice the right of the creditor to oppose the discharge of the bankrupt for his having omitted the matter in question from his original schedule. The order of the Register allowing the amendment in no manner concludes the creditor on the point, as the creditor is no party to the proceeding so as to be estopped by the order from availing himself of any ground of opposition to a discharge which he would have had in the absence of the order. Still, if the case be a proper one for allowing the amendment in question, it is proper for the Register to allow it, in terms without prejudice to the right of the creditor to oppose the discharge upon the ground of the omission of the matter from the original schedules.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Betts.

COMPLAINT AGAINST BERNARD HESS.

Bernard Hess, the revenue officer, who is the complainant in the Ennis and Lichtenstein (spirit fraud) cases, was arrested yesterday under warrant from Commissioner BETTS. [illegible] was made on the affidavit of John Berlinghoff, who alleges that in August of 1868 Hess seized [illegible] against his factory, and demanded [illegible] book-[illegible]. Mr. HESS was arrested and [illegible] on his own recognizance until Tuesday next, when the examination will take place.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

The petition in the case of Lathrop, Ludington & Co. to have the dry goods jobbing firm which failed in December last declared bankrupt was filed to-day in the Bankrupt Court.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Before Judge Ingraham.

DAMAGES AGAINST THE CITY.

Daniel Bradley vs. The Mayor, &c.—The plaintiff in this action was driving his carriage through Greenwich-street in November, 1866, in the night time. Owing to a hole in the pavement, his horses and carriage were injured. It was shown that the defect in the pavement had been known to the City authorities for eight or ten days. Verdict for the plaintiff for the sum of $[illegible].

Part II.—Before Judge Barnard.

WHEN THE CITY IS NOT LIABLE FOR DAMAGES.

Ernest F. [illegible] vs. The Mayor.—In this case the plaintiff sought to recover damages by reason of his horse and cart having fallen into an excavation in Eighteenth-street, near Third-avenue, on the 20th of October, 1866, in the daytime. The Court, on motion, dismissed the complaint, on the ground that no notice of the defect in the pavement had been given to the proper authorities.

For the plaintiff, Mr. Schemerhorn; for the City, Mr. John E. Hackett and Mr. H. J. Forker.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—MARCH 11.

Before Judge Barnard and a Jury.

THE NITRO-GLYCERINE CASE—NO VERDICT.

Wells, Fargo & Co. vs. Otto Burstenbinder et al.—This case, the particulars of which were fully reported in the TIMES of Thursday, was submitted to the jury by Judge BARNARD in a charge, of which the following is the substance. He said:

The action could only be maintained on the ground that defendant was negligent in packing the oil, or in not notifying the carrier of its explosive character. Negligence was the want of that care which a man of ordinary care and prudence would exercise. In applying these principles to a case where negligence is imputed in the packing of a new article of commerce, the explosive character of which was not generally known, the question was not to be determined either by that measure of prudence which a scientific man might be led to adopt from a consideration of the nature of the component parts of the article, nor by that prudence which a person wholly unacquainted with the nature of the article might adopt; but rather by a mixture of the two. It was that prudence which those who dealt in the article were accustomed to adopt. If the evidence showed that there was a general mode adopted among dealers in this article for packing it, and that the defendant packed according to that mode, then he was not liable, although some few, either from extreme caution or a more intimate knowledge of the character of the article, might have adopted a safer mode. Of course, however, if the defendant himself possessed this more intimate knowledge, and also knew that a safer mode of packing had been adopted by another, he would have been guilty of negligence in not adopting it. It also followed that if there was no general mode of packing in use, and that the defendant had no knowledge of the character of the article superior to that of the community at large, he could only be held to the exercise of that care which a person of ordinary prudence would exercise in packing an article not generally known to be of an explosive character. As to whether there was negligence in not giving notice depended upon the same principles. 1. Whether it was the custom of the trade to give notice. 2. Whether the defendant knew the explosive character of the article, and that in consequence thereof he omitted to give notice of its character. 3. Whether a prudent man not possessing such knowledge (the explosive qualities of the article not being generally known) would deem it necessary to give such notice. If any one of these questions were answered in the affirmative, then the verdict must be for the plaintiff. If all were in the negative, then the defendant should succeed.

The jury went out at about 2 o'clock. At the hour of adjournment, they not having agreed, a sealed verdict was ordered for Friday morning.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MARCH 11.

Before Chief Justice Barbour and a Jury.

LOST BONDS.

Henry T. Romertze vs. The East River National Bank.—This cause, which was briefly noticed at its commencement on Monday last, was this morning brought to a close, and as the facts and circumstances surrounding the case, as developed in the course of the trial, are somewhat peculiar, some portion of the testimony may prove interesting both to banking associations and the community at large. The action is brought to recover the sum of $12,000, the value with interest of twelve United States 6s (1881) bonds, with coupons attached, alleged by the plaintiff to have been deposited in a package with the defendant for safe keeping on May 12, 1866. The defence interposed was that the package was delivered to the plaintiff several times during the years 1865, 1866 and 1867, and was finally taken away by him a few days before the 17th day of May, 1867, and never returned to the bank. The action was brought in April, 1868, and, after issue was joined, an order was obtained by the plaintiff's counsel to examine the President, Cashier and clerks of the bank, as parties to the action, before trial. A motion was made before Judge McCUNN to vacate this order on the ground that the officers and clerks were not parties, but the motion was denied. Under this order a very extended examination of the officers and clerks of the bank was had, and the theory of the defence, as stated, was, that after, in this examination, compelling the officers to fix the day and date when they claim the package was delivered, the plaintiff concocted the plan of manufacturing evidence to show that the package was seen at the bank at a later day. The plaintiff's counsel, Mr. COOKE, also took the position, and asserted in his opening that it was hardly possible for both sides to be mistaken, but that one or the other was wilfully wrong. The plaintiff was also examined at the instance of the defendant as a party before the trial, but not until after all the officers and the clerks of the bank had been examined. The testimony of John Levi, of Philadelphia, a witness on behalf of the plaintiff, was taken by commission, and he said, in fact, each knew pretty well the theory of his adversary.

The plaintiff was the first witness called on the trial, and testified to the delivery of the package of bonds to the then cashier, Mr. Carman, from whom he took a receipt in his pass-book, as follows:

MAY 12, 1866.

Left by Mr. Romertze, a package of Government securities, to be put in the safe at his own risk.

N. S. CARMAN.

He further testified that he had never had the package in his hands afterward, and that the only times he ever saw it afterward were once in January, 1867, when a clerk, Mr. McMurray, at the time of handing him his cash-box, asked him if he wanted his package, and he said he did not, and again on the 16th of May, 1867, when he testified he saw it in the hands of Mr. Charles Jenkins, the President, and that John Levi, of Philadelphia, was with him at that time. He stated that he then, on his way to Europe, called for the purpose of asking the President to put his name to the receipt on the pass-book, for the reason that the former cashier who had signed it had left the bank, and that the President then told him there was no necessity for it, as the bank would take the same care of the package as it always had done. He further testified that the next conversation he had was in December, 1867, when he called and demanded his package, and the President and cashier looked for it in the safe and could not find it, and that afterward, in January, 1868, he again made a formal demand and exhibited his receipt, and the President then claimed he had delivered him, plaintiff, the package a long while before.

On cross-examination plaintiff testified that he did not know the numbers of the bonds; that he had the numbers in a book, but had given this book to Mme. Reullier, a dressmaker with whom he boarded, and she had mislaid it; that coupons were attached to the bonds, and he had not cut them off for two years and a half between the time he deposited them and the day he demanded them, for the reason that he did not require them and was unwell and unable to attend to business, but that he had been frequently to the bank during that time, and made deposits and drawn nearly one hundred checks, and that he went to Europe in 1865, 1866 and 1867, and was in Washington, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and other places in relation to various patents.

The next witness called by the plaintiff was E. D. McMurray, now a clerk in the Stuyvesant Bank, who testified that he saw the package of bonds when first left, in May, 1866, and once offered to hand it to Romertze in January, 1867, who said he did not wish it.

The deposition of John Levi, of Philadelphia, was then read, corroborating the plaintiff as to the interview alleged to have taken place on May 16, 1867, at the bank, between Romertze and Mr. Jenkins, the President of the Bank.

On cross interrogatories Levi testified he came from Philadelphia that morning, arriving here at six A. M.; took breakfast at the Astor House restaurant; did not register his name; saw Romertze as he was leaving the stoop of his house about quarter to eleven, and gave him something to take to his brother in Europe; walked with him to the bank; went from there to the steamer; saw Romertze off and took the two o'clock train that afternoon to Philadelphia; that he saw no one else and did no other business. This statement the defence claimed was a pure invention.

The plaintiff then rested, and defendant's counsel moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that the bank was a mere naked bailee without hire, and was not liable except for gross negligence. The motion was denied, and the defendant then called Mr. Charles Jenkins, President of the Bank, who testified he had been with it for the last ten years; that in January, 1865, Romertze opened an account in the Bank, which was closed Oct. 7, 1867; that in May, 1866, he deposited a package for safe keeping; that in June, 1866, the plaintiff drew all his money out but six cents, took away his package, and said he was going to Europe; that in October, 1866, he commenced depositing again, and left a package, and in July, 1866, he again drew all his money out except 6 cents, took away his package, and stated that he was going to Europe; that in December, 1866, he again left a package and made further deposits, and a few days before May 17, 1867, he took away his package and never returned it, and on May 17, 1867, he overdrew his account $1 22, which he made good Oct. 7, 1867 (having been to Europe in the mean time,) by paying that specific sum, and never made any deposits afterward, and that his gross deposits in three years only amounted to about $15,000; that he had no conversation with Romertze or Levi on May 16, 1867, which was discount day; that they were not in the bank that day, and that he never saw Levi in his life; that Romertze never asked him to sign a receipt, and he never knew he had one till January, 1868; that he (Jenkins) delivered the package to Romertze personally the last time a day or two before May 17, 1867; that Romertze was in the bank three or four times from Oct. 1, 1867, to Jan. 1, 1868, complaining that notices of the overdraft of $1 22 had been sent in envelopes, which he found open at his boarding-house; that they thought there he was a rich man, and it would affect his credit, and also charged the bank with stating things derogatory to his character, during none of which interviews did he say anything about the package of bonds; but early in January, 1868, he came and demanded it, and was told in answer that it was delivered to him several months before; that the loss in premium on gold and interest was a large sum, and that about $2,000 in gold coupons was then left undrawn.

Enos E Nowell, the Cashier, testified to Romertze's coming to the bank several times in the Fall about the notice of overdraft, but said nothing about a package until January, 1868, when he called and said he had left a package of bonds somewhere, and he thought he had left it there.

Charles Hyde and C. C. Covert also testified to Romertze's coming to the bank in the Fall of 1867, complaining of notice of overdraft, but said nothing about any package of bonds.

E. A. Johnson, of [illegible] Hatch, Foote & Co., testified that by having the numbers of the coupons they could be easily traced.

The next witnesses were John [illegible], Clerk of the General Sessions, who produced the record of Romertze's conviction and sentence in April, 1863, for perjury in the case of Charles [illegible] Spencer, Esq., who was called and identified Romertze as the convict, and Gov. [illegible] defended him on that trial. The plaintiff then produced a pardon, signed by Governor John T. Hoffman, dated Feb. 20, 1869.

Then followed the testimony of Mr. Pearce, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Mandonald and Drs. Joseph Wooster and Willard Parker, who swore they would not believe Romertze under oath, and next came two witnesses from Philadelphia, Benj. Kellogg and William Harper, Jr., who testified that they knew John Levi, and that he was unworthy of belief.

Romertze was then called on his own behalf, and admitted he was the person convicted in 1863, and stated he was afterward appointed Consul under Buchanan's Administration.

Ex-Judge Beebe, one of his counsel, was called to sustain his character for truth and veracity, as were also Mr. Wilson, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Cook and Mr. Parr. James M. Smith and Mr. Verren were called to sustain John Levi, they testifying that they knew him here in 1865. This closed the testimony, and counsel occupied from one to two hours on each side in presenting the case to the jury. After a brief charge by the Chief Justice the jury retired with directions to bring in a sealed verdict.

At the opening of the Court this morning the jury brought in a verdict in favor of defendants, attached to which was something in the nature of a special presentment, in which they recorded their judgment that the President of the East River National Bank was deserving of censure "for the loose manner in which the business in relation to these bonds was transacted." Judge BARBOUR seemed in doubt what disposition to make of such an unusual document, but finally stated to the jury that, "careless as might have been the mode of doing business to which the jury had reference, yet, he was informed, that it was nothing uncommon for customers to deposit such packages with the banks even without any receipt whatever." In the paper containing this presentment of censure was also the verdict of the jury, by which it appeared that the verdict was first made out in favor of the plaintiff, but the word plaintiff had a line drawn over it, and the word defendants written thereunder. Whether this was merely an error in first writing out the verdict or not, counsel for plaintiff accepted it as an indication that the jury labored under much doubt and uncertainty in forming their verdict, and on that ground and the further ground of the verdict being contrary to the weight of testimony, they moved to have it set aside. The motion was denied, and thirty days given to make a case on appeal, with an allowance to defendants of $500.

Beebe, Donohoe & Cook, and A. R. Lawrence, for plaintiff; Ex-Judge Fullerton, Horatio F. Averill, and Thomas Allison, for defendant.

SUPREME COURT—MARCH 11.

Before Judge Barnard.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD INJUNCTION.

James Fisk, Jr., vs. Ames, Dillon, et al.—In this case already reported, Messrs. Ames, Dillon and five others of the directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, were brought up this morning before Judge Barnard on the writ of attachment, issued in consequence of the alleged disobedience of the order of the Court on the injunction for ousting the Deputy Sheriffs who undertook to serve papers at the time of the election of directors in Nassau-street on Wednesday. On the application of counsel, four days' time have been given by the Court in which to file interrogatories, and ten days to file the answers thereto. The argument was, after some discussion, adjourned to the 1st day of April, before Judge Barnard, at Special Term. Mr. Sidney Dillon, who is the person that is alleged to have ousted summarily the Deputy Sheriffs who made their appearance in Nassau-street on Wednesday to serve the injunction, has been held to bail in $20,000. Mr. Ames, the President, and five other officers of the Company were held in $10,000 each for their appearance.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MARCH 11.

Before Judge Brady and a Jury.

"THE NEW ERA."

Pierce et al. vs. Pool.—This case, which has been heretofore noticed, is an action to recover $2,000 as a balance of subscription for stock of the *New Era Association*, of which the plaintiffs were the trustees. The defence set up is a denial of the existence of the Association, and counter claim of $2,000, alleged to have been obtained from the defendants by plaintiffs through misrepresentation and fraud, and which sum defendant seeks to recover back. The testimony on the part of defendant was that no paper had been published as proposed by plaintiffs, and that he paid his money with the understanding that $20,000 of the capital was already paid in and $20,000 pledged. It did appear, however, by the testimony of a number of gentlemen, among whom were Dr. John Cotton Smith, Thomas McGrath, Esq., and Professor Francis W. Upham, of Rutgers College, that the publication was intended in good faith, that an office had been rented, much necessary printing done, a large amount of necessary expenses incurred, a large number of gentlemen consulted and interested in the enterprise, and a large amount of editorial matter prepared and held in readiness for the use of the paper. Professor Upham also testified that he was engaged as editor-in-chief of the contemplated paper, that he entered upon the necessary preparations for his duties as such, that he made it a condition with the trustees that $20,000 of the subscription money should be in the treasurer's hands before the first number of the paper appeared. It was to be understood the sum of $20,000 had been actually subscribed, but neither he nor the trustees deemed it necessary that the gentlemen pledging this money should withdraw it from their private business until all necessary preparations were completed for the publication of the paper; that everything seemed harmonious and hopeful until he returned in the Fall, after a few days' absence in the country, when he found the defendant Pool, who wanted to withdraw and receive back his money, but without assigning any reason therefor which impressed him (witness) as at all satisfactory. This act of defendant was the first symptom of dissatisfaction which arose to impede the full realization of the purpose of the trustees, and which finally resulted in failure. Soon after this interview with defendant, Professor Upham deemed it proper to tender his resignation for the reasons assigned in the following letter, submitted in testimony, and which shows very clearly the feelings and motives which prompted him and his associates to inaugurate the enterprise out of which this controversy has arisen:

To Messrs. Pierce, Elmer, Jarvis and Wetmore, Trustees of the New Era:

GENTLEMEN: When, without any expectation of any such proof of your confidence, at your request you came to me for the purpose of conferring as to the *New Era*, and elected me editor-in-chief thereof, with a salary which sufficiently showed your appreciation of the importance and difficulty of the services you expected me to render, I frankly stated to you reasons that in the course of my studies for some years past, and in the deeply inwrought convictions of my head and my heart, that the Christianity common to all Christians was infinitely more important than the distinguishing [illegible] of any sect, which induced me to think that I might properly undertake the task of such novelty, such delicacy, of such difficulty, and at the same time of such importance to the well-being of Christianity in this period of jarring and dissensions, when there seems to be no safety save in the protection of Infinite. At your unanimous request, I accepted a post which it seemed to me presumptuous folly in any man to seek, and as in any man, if providentially called to it, to decline. Leaving in your hands the whole charge of the business arrangements, which it seemed on reflection it was plain to us all it were better not to begin than to begin but to fail, I gave a few months to forming in my own mind as clear a conception as I was able of the ideal of a paper corresponding with your reasonable expectations; to making myself acquainted with the religious papers of this country and of England, to revising some manuscripts which I had examined of the year I then proposed to make of them, and to preparing others in advance for the demands of a journal on the large scale projected, and to other labors which might aid the common design. In the meantime I was informed that difficulties of various kinds, but all growing out of the important matter of the finances, must postpone any public action; and I received a communication from you, through your secretary, conveying a renewed assurance that, whenever these difficulties should be overcome, it was your pleasure that I should enter on my public duties. Here the matter has rested up to this time. I regret now to be obliged to state a fact which must close relations between us—relations which, on my side, I have no reason to regret. On my return in last Autumn to New-York, while on the road to Boston, I was suddenly attacked with an illness which, though brief, was violent and dangerous, which exhausted so much of my vitality, and which up to this time has left such marks of it in my constitution, that I have not the physical ability to attempt the arduous duties you requested me to undertake, and must therefore decline so to do. One point of some little delicacy only remains. It would be your wish, I doubt not, that I should receive some compensation for the time and labor spent in a service to which you called me, unless indeed my necessary withdrawal from it should cancel any such claim. But happily, my circumstances are such that the small amount which would offset this is not necessary to me, and I cheerfully contribute it as a free-will gift to a good cause, and am happy that in so doing I follow the disinterested example of your own far greater sacrifices and labors, wholly unrequited, as I fear they may be, save by the consciousness that you have tried to do a good work in your day and generation, and by the belief which I entertain with the surety of prophetic conviction, that the movement you have inaugurated will be the seed, which even though it should die, will spring up and bear fruit an hundred fold. And now it only remains for me to thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me, and to wish that in all things your success may be equal to your earnest and persevering zeal and to your sincere desire for the unity of the Church.

Respectfully and truly yours,

FRANCIS W. UPHAM.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1868.

At the opening of the Court this morning Mr. Brewster arose, and addressing the Court, said, that in view of all the facts and circumstances developed in the case hitherto, both by the witnesses on the part of both the plaintiffs and defendants, he deemed it his duty to withdraw the defendant's answer, together with all the charges of fraud, misrepresentation and bad faith alleged against the plaintiffs. Mr. Marsh thereupon stated, on behalf of the plaintiffs, that the action was brought for the purpose of accomplishing the vindication of the plaintiffs, which the withdrawal of defendants' answer and charges had now fully effected, and not with the design of collecting any judgment they might obtain against the defendant; and, now, inasmuch as the defendant had actually contributed more money than either of the other parties to this transaction, they were willing, so far as to donate to defendant the sum of $500, with a view to equalize the expenditures and losses incurred by all the parties. This ended the case and the jury was discharged.

Marsh, Coe & Wallis for plaintiffs; Henry Brewster for defendants.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MARCH 11.

Before Judge Daly and a Jury.

COMMON CARRIERS AND "CIVIL RIGHTS."

Louisa M. Jacobs vs. The Atlantic Navigation Company.—At the opening of the Court this morning, it being found that the jury could not agree, they were discharged, and no other cause being in readiness the Court adjourned until to-morrow. It was understood the jury were ten in favor of plaintiff and two for defendants.

Barlow & Hyatt for plaintiff; Sherwood & Howland for defendants.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 11.

By Judge Sutherland.

Lindsay et al. vs. Kingon; default opened and defendant permitted to serve his answer on payment of $10 costs.

Fitch et al. vs. Perry, Jr., & Co.; report confirmed and judgment ordered.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 11.

By Judge Jones.

Mechanics' Banking Association vs. William H. Meeks et al.; motion denied with costs.

James Sutherland vs. Samuel Secor et al.; motion granted.

James Sutherland vs. [illegible] Hilsky et al.; motion granted.

[illegible] Skiff et al. vs. [illegible] W. Skiff; motion granted.

[illegible] Boswell vs. [illegible] W. Skiff et al.; motion granted.

Peter H. Walsh et al. vs. William J. Pease et al.; motion granted.

[illegible] Samberger vs. John Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; complaint granted.

Elizabeth A. Williams vs. Julius Weimer et al.; motion granted, without costs.

Turner vs. Turner; complaint wanted.

Smith vs. Smith; affidavits as to whether defendant opposed or not wanted.

George E. Stone vs. Henry Coggill, executor, &c., et al.; motion granted, without costs.

Edward Turner vs. Francis Byrne; motion granted and referee appointed.

William P. Wade vs. Alfred P. Reynolds; motion granted and cause referred.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 11.

By Judge Barrett.

Marlow vs. Home Insurance Company; motion denied, with $10 costs.

In the matter of several suits vs. Bogart; Sheriff's bill taxed. (See opinion.)

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

THE CARSON HOMICIDE.

In the case of The People vs. John Carson, indicted for murder, the prisoner yesterday pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the second degree, and the plea was accepted. The particulars of the killing were as follows: On the 24th of November last Mrs. Carson, the wife of the prisoner, was found in a room at No. 500 West Thirty-eighth-street, in a wounded condition, with her husband, bearing marks of severe kicking and beating. She was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, where she died in a few hours afterward. It appears that both man and woman were drunkards, and there was no evidence that the kicking was premeditated. Judge BEDFORD gave the prisoner the full penalty of the law—seven years in the State Prison.

ROBBING A SAILOR.

William Furlong was indicted for robbing Daniel Buckley on the 24th of February. The complainant, a sailor from London, stated that he was going down Batavia-street when a gang of men surrounded him, and the prisoner struck him on the nose and took from him a watch worth $30 and $10 in money; had seen prisoner before. On cross-examination, he stated that he disembarked from an English ship on the 20th; had drunk a little every day, but on this evening had not taken more than three or four glasses of whisky; made no complaint that night or next day, because he thought he knew the man and should see him again; on the next evening he met him and followed him, asking for the watch; followed him to several houses, and in a saloon in Roosevelt-street the prisoner was assaulted by other men for not dividing the booty; after following Furlong out of this saloon, witness saw a policeman and had the prisoner arrested; witness was never arrested in this port except once, five years ago, for leaving his ship; prisoner had accosted him before, just after he (witness) was paid off, and asked him for money; witness refused to give any money, but offered to give prisoner a drink.

Officer Musgrave—On the night of the 24th of February, between 12 and 1 o'clock, saw the prisoner and three companions go into the saloon No. 84 James-street; heard loud talk inside; then the complainant came out with Furlong, and asked witness to arrest Furlong, and witness complied; complainant's nose was peeled from the brow to the end of the nose; found none of the property on the prisoner. This closed the testimony for the prosecution.

Andrew Walker stated that he was with prisoner and complainant at Hayes' distillery in James-street on the day after the robbery; they there drank and talked together, came out and walked down the street together, and nothing was said about the robbery. On cross-examination, stated that in the saloon Buckley and Furlong were conversing, but their conversation was not audible to witness; but was with complainant during the afternoon before the robbery, and both were considerably intoxicated; has known prisoner intimately for seven or eight years; witness did not know where he was himself at the time of the robbery, but was not engaged in that enterprise.

James Burt, a boatman who had been arrested on suspicion that he was concerned in the robbery, was put on the stand. He stated that he was with the prisoner at the saloon No. 84 James-street on the evening of the robbery, from ten until twelve P. M. On cross-examination said he had not an *alias* Dibble, but being pressed, said he had an *alias* Bibbo; occupation was that of a boatman picking up junk about the wharves.

A letter was read purporting to come from Mr. Richmond, who had employed Furlong, certifying to Furlong's good character. Mr. Richmond is said to keep a liquor store.

The prisoner's counsel, Judge Stewart, rested his defence on the good character of the prisoner, and the drunkenness of the complainant at the time of the robbery, and on his having made no complaint for twenty-four hours, until the quarrel about the booty excited his suspicion and led him to cause Furlong's arrest. The possibility of mistaken identity, he claimed, was sufficient to excite a reasonable doubt of the prisoner's guilt. He noticed also Burke's testimony of an *alibi*.

District-Attorney Hutchings argued that there could be no doubt of the fact of the robbery. As to the *alibi*, Burke could not remember the date, but said he was with Furlong on a Thursday night, but the robbery took place on the 24th of February, which was Wednesday. In regard to the complainant's recognizing the prisoner, there could not be any mistake.

Judge BEDFORD charged the jury that if Buckley's testimony was to be believed, the verdict must be for robbery in the first degree. Whether the testimony of the other witnesses threw doubt on the complainant's statement was for the jury to decide.

The jury asked leave to retire, but hearing that they were to be locked up till 5 o'clock, they agreed immediately, and brought in a verdict of "guilty."

The Judge told the prisoner that his character was bad; that he (the Judge) had reason to believe that he had bullies in the Court who had threatened to beat the complainant if he testified. As a warning to the gang he would inflict the sentence twelve years and six months in State Prison.

People vs. Timothy A. Jones, indicted for grand larceny for taking from a wagon a chest of tea valued at $80; pleaded guilty and was sentenced to State Prison for three years.

Adolph Tweed pleaded guilty to forging an order, and was remanded for sentence.

James E. Kelley was arraigned on two indictments for burglary and one for grand larceny. He pleaded guilty to one of the former, and was sentenced to State Prison for five years.

The Court then adjourned until this morning at 11 o'clock.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Dowling and Kelly.

At the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, there were twenty-seven cases on the calendar for trial. The charges being principally for assault and battery, petty larceny and disorderly conduct, nothing worthy of record transpired.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Hogan, Justice.

CONFIDENCE GAME.

Yesterday afternoon Henry Gifford was arraigned on a charge of larceny made by John McDonald, who stated that on the 14th of November last he met a man on the corner of Watts and Washington streets, who employed him to go to California and take care of some horses intended to be shipped on the steamer. The stranger having wormed his way into the confidence of McDonald, Gifford appeared and wanted to pay a bill he owed the unknown. Of course, there was change to be made, and none to be found until McDonald was appealed to and handed over sixteen gold English sovereigns to facilitate matters, and equally as a matter of course that was the last he ever saw of his money.

Jefferson Market—Ledwith, Justice.

Laura Harvard saw Charles Brown leaving the house of Laura Freeman, No. 16 East Thirteenth-street, with a silk dress valued at $60 in his possession. She had him arrested and brought before Justice LEDWITH yesterday at the Jefferson Market Police Court, where he was committed for trial at the Court of General Sessions.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 11, 1869.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, R., '81	115½	200 Mariposa Min.	15¾
10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	116	200 Mariposa Pf.	34½
1,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '62	112½	100 Pacific Mail...b10	100
16,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	113½	10 do.	100¼
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	114	100 do.	100¼
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	105½	200 Boston W. P.	18¾
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	113½	200 do.	18¾
20,000 do.	113¾	100 Adams Ex.	62
100,000 do.	113¾	50 Am. Mer. U. Ex.	38
70,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	112¾	7 Wells-Fargo Ex.	30
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	65¾	200 N. Y. Cent'l...b30	161⅛
10,000 N. Car. 6s, new	59¾	15 Hudson	139⅞
4,000 Mo. St. 6s	86	100 do. ...s30	139⅞
10,000 La. 6s Lev. Bs.	70½	10 do.	140
20,000 Ga. St. 6s	80	10 Harlem...3d call	137
2,000 Erie 1st M.	102	200 Reading	91⅛
18,000 Hud. 1st M.	110	300 do.	91⅛
1,000 Chi. & N. W. 1st	91	25 Chi. & N. W.	82½
6,000 Gt. West. 1s M., '88	95	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	91⅛
20,000 C. & R. I. 1st M. B	99	100 Chi. & R. I. B.	129½
1,000 Chi. R. I. & P. 7s	94½	70 Del. L. & W.	116½
5,000 C. C. & I. C. 1st	85½	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf. s60	78⅛
25 Union Bank	136	100 Tol. Wab. & W.	67
10 Cent. Nat. Bank	110	20 N. J. Cen.	111
100 West. Un. Tel.	37½	100 P. Ft. W. & C.	118⅝
200 do.	37½	200 Alton & T. H.	29
100 Canton Co.	60¾	200 Chi. & Al.	154
20 Del. & Hud. Can.	129	12 do.	154½
100 Quicksilver	24½	100 Ohio & Miss.	33⅜
150 Central Coal	52½	75 Ohio & Miss. Pf.	78
		100 Dub. & S. C.	109

SECOND BOARD—1½ P. M.

$12,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	116½	$20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	112¾
5,000 U. S. 5-20, R. '62	112	3,000 do. ...small	112¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	112½	42,000 do.	112
20,000 do.	112½	14,000 do.	112¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '64	114½	20,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	112¾
25,000 do.	114¼	400 do. ...small	112¾
27,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	113½	70,000 do. ...b3	112
10,000 do.	113¾	70,000 do.	112
10,000 do.	113¾	10,000 do.	112
20,000 U. S. 6s Cur.	107	20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68	112½
3,000 U. S. 6s, R., '71	121½		

SECOND BOARD—2¼ P. M.

$3,000 Missouri 6s, H. & St. Jo. Is.	82½	100 Adams Express	60¾
18,000 N. C. St. 6s, new	59¾	100 do.	60½
2,000 Tol. P. & W. 1st East. Div.	84	300 Mar. U. Ex.	16¾
10,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	98	25 do.	16½
27,000 C., Cin. & Ind. Cen. 1st M.	85	100 Mariposa	15¾
1,000 Mich. So. S. F. Bs.	97	100 Hud. R.	139
2,000 Morris & Es. 2d M.	89¾	100 Clev. & Tol.	102
45 Bank St. of N. Y.	125	100 Chi. & R. I.	129
200 West. Un. Tel.	37¾	100 Mil. & St. P. R.	68
200 Bruns. C. L.	5½	25 Ill. Central	140¼
		20 New-Jersey Cen.	110½
		20 Dub. & S. C.	110

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$5,000 Tenn. 6s., New	65¾	200 Alt. & T. H.	29
20,000 N. Car. 6s., new	59¾	100 T. W. & W.	[illegible]
200 Adams Express	61½	100 Mil. & St. P.	68⅜
100 Quicksilver	24½	100 Mil. & St. P. Pref.	78⅛
100 do.	[illegible]	100 Fort Wayne	118⅝
100 do. ...b10	25	200 do.	119
100 Wells-Fargo Ex.	30¾	100 do.	118½
100 Mariposa Min.	15¾	400 Ohio & Miss.	33½
100 do. ...b10	16	100 do. ...b3	33½
100 Mar. Pf.	34¼	200 Mich. So. & N. I. c	96
200 do.	34¾	300 do.	96
100 Pacific Mail	100¼	300 do. ...c	97
100 do. ...b10	100	300 do. ...b10	97½
200 do.	100⅜	200 Clev. & Pitts.	90
300 do. ...c	100¼	300 Cleve & Tol. ...c	102½
100 Western Union Tel.	37¼	200 Lake Shore	105¼
100 New-York Cen.	160¾	300 Chi., R. I. & P.	129
100 do. ...c	160¾	200 Chic. & N. W.	82½
100 do. ...c	160¾	100 do. ...c	82⅜
100 do. ...s10	160¾	100 do. ...b5	82¾
100 do. ...c	160¾	300 Chic. & N. W. Pf. c	91¾
100 Hudson	139¾	100 do.	91¾
100 Reading	91⅛	100 Boston W. P.	18⅜
100 Canton Co.	60¾		

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	65½	100 Chi. & Alt. Pf.	155
40,000 N. C. 6s, n.	59½	100 do.	156
10,000 do. ...b10	59½	100 do. ...c	156¾
5,000 Missouri 6s	85¾	100 do.	157
200 Adams Express	61½	200 do. ...b30	157
100 do. ...c	61½	100 do.	157
100 Mer. Union Ex.	16¼	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	68½
100 Quick. Min. Co.	24½	100 do. ...c	68½
100 Canton	60¾	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	[illegible]
200 Mariposa Min.	15½	300 Fort Wayne	118½
100 do. ...b5	15½	100 Ohio & Miss.	33½
100 do. ...b5	15½	100 do. ...c	33½
100 Mariposa Pref.	[illegible]	100 do. ...b10	33½
100 Pacific Mail	99¾	100 M. S. & N. I.	96¼
100 West. U. Tel. ...b5	37¼	300 Clev. & Pitts.	90
100 do. ...b10	37¼	200 do.	90
200 N. Y. Cen.	160¾	100 do.	90
100 do. ...b10	160¾	200 Clev. & Tol.	102½
100 do. ...b5	160¾	100 do. ...b3	102½
200 do.	160¾	100 C. R. I. & Pac. b10	129
200 do. ...b5	160¾	200 do.	129
300 Hudson	140	300 Chic. & N. W.	82½
100 do.	140	100 do.	82¾
100 do. ...b10	140	100 do.	81½
100 do. ...c	139½	100 do.	81½
100 Reading	91⅛	200 do.	81½
200 do.	91⅛	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf. c	90¾

OPEN BOARD—2½ P. M.

$5,000 Tenn. 6s, new n.	65½	200 Harlem	137
10,000 N. Car. St. 6s, x. c.	64	100 Chic. & Alt. Pref.	[illegible]
20,000 N. C. S. 6s. n.	59½	100 do.	161
100 American Ex.	41½	100 do.	161
100 Wells-Fargo Ex.	30½	100 T. W. & W.	68½
100 Adams Ex.	60¾	200 Mil. & St. Paul	68
200 Quick. Min. Co.	24½	200 do.	68
100 Mariposa Min.	15½	400 Fort Wayne	118½
200 Mar. Pf.	33½	200 Ohio & Miss.	33½
100 do.	33¼	200 M. So. & N. I.	96½
100 do. ...b30	33½	100 do. ...s10	96½
100 do.	33¾	1200 do.	96¼
100 do. ...b30	34	300 Clev. & Pitts.	90
100 do. ...s10	33½	100 C. R. I. & P.	129½
200 Pacific Mail	99¾	2000 Chi. & N. W. ...s60	81½
100 do. ...s3	99¾	200 do.	81½
200 New-York Cen.	159¾	300 do.	81½
600 do.	159½	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	90¾
300 Reading	91¼		

NEW NATIONAL STOCK BOARD—NOON.

200 Pacific Mail	100¼	300 Reading	91⅛
300 Erie	27¾	1500 do.	91⅛
3300 do.	27¼	200 N. Y. Cen.	160¾
1000 do.	27¾	100 N. W. Common	82
100 do.	27¾	100 do.	81½
200 do.	27¾	500 Fort Wayne	118¾
500 Clev. & Pitts.	90¼		

THURSDAY, March 11—P. M.

The Custom-house returns of the Foreign Trade at New-York for the month of February have just been rendered. The figures are given below, together with a summary of the Foreign Trade at this port for eight months of the Fiscal Year, in comparison with the previous Year.

The Import Entries for February, 1869, at New-York, compare as follows with the corresponding month of the previous year, viz.:

	Feb., 1869.	Feb., 1868.
Dutiable goods, direct	$14,205,473	$10,268,058
Dutiable, bonded	8,548,656	9,297,632
Free goods	1,190,397	713,777
Total February entries	$23,944,526	$20,402,362

There was also entered during the month Foreign Specie of the value of $1,882,753, against $415,875 same month last year.

The value of Foreign Merchandise of previous importation withdrawn from bond, $9,880,388, or $1,331,733 more than went into bond during the month, so that the amount of merchandise actually marketed during the month, dutiable and free, is $25,276,258, on which the Gold Customs collected amount to $11,996,628, or at an average rate of duty on all the marketed imports (including free articles) of 47.50 ₱ cent. The amount marketed in February, 1868, was $20,154,069, and the Customs $9,606,752.

The comparative value of Foreign Goods entered at the Port of New-York, and of Foreign Goods actually marketed during the eight months of the fiscal years 1869 and 1868, were as follows:

	1868-9. July 1 to Feb. 28.	1867-8. July 1 to Feb. 29.
Total entries	$166,772,250	$150,003,806
Total marketed	$170,462,319	$150,456,676
Customs paid	79,458,487	71,561,483
Average tariff	47 ₱ cent.	47½ ₱ cent.

*Of which, Free Goods in 1869, $9,244,162, and Free Goods in 1868, $8,665,563.

In addition to the above there was entered of Foreign Specie during the eight months $5,150,822, against $2,303,090 last year.

The actual monthly consumption (or values marketed) of Foreign Merchandise at New-York in the eight months of the Fiscal Years 1869 and 1868, compare as follows:

FOREIGN GOODS MARKETED AT NEW-YORK.

	1868-9. July 1 to Feb. 28.	1867-8. July 1 to Feb. 29.
July	$20,117,325	$19,394,142
August	24,809,357	24,582,548
September	26,009,607	22,332,906
October	21,462,025	19,708,067
November	17,125,337	15,465,322
December	13,951,744	13,368,660
January	21,449,165	15,365,750
February	25,276,258	20,154,069
Total eight months	$170,462,319	$150,456,676

The monthly Customs at this port since July 1 to Feb. 28, actually received on Foreign Merchandise marketed, were as follows:

July	$9,237,930	November	$7,802,067
August	11,680,930	December	6,537,981
September	11,310,725	January	9,613,054
October	10,039,277	February	11,996,628

Total New-York duties collected	$78,458,487
Miscellaneous outport Customs	2,167,190
Total deposited in N. Y. Treasury Office	$80,625,677

The Export Clearances to Foreign ports from New-York for the month of February were:

	Feb., 1869.	Feb., 1868.
Domestic Produce	$10,507,041	$13,543,674
Foreign reëxported	317,771	467,918
Gold and Silver	3,232,033	4,303,822
Total Feb. clearances	$14,056,845	$18,315,414

The Exports of all descriptions from New-York for eight months of the Fiscal Years 1869 and 1868 were as follows:

	1868-9. July 1 to Feb. 28.	1867-8. July 1 to Feb. 29.
Domestic Produce	$109,154,121	$114,272,722
Foreign reëxported	4,474,795	5,320,359
Gold and Silver	28,184,463	38,759,309
Total eight months	$132,813,380	$158,362,387

The news from Washington to-day of the final settlement of the new Cabinet and the nominations to the prominent European Missions, in connection with the Cable dispatches from the other side, caused a buoyant feeling in the Public Funds, followed by a lower quotation for Gold. There is not so much known on the Street of Mr. BOUTWELL, the new Finance Minister of President GRANT, as of Mr. STEWART, his original choice; but from his reputation for personal integrity, and sound and practical financial views—in common with the best men of the dominant party in Massachusetts, where Gold Interest has been invariably paid upon the Public Debt of the Commonwealth at any and every cost—the prevailing confidence is that he will prove equal to his great charge. Independent of these considerations, personal and local, it is believed that Mr. BOUTWELL's appointment is entirely acceptable to the Republican majority in Congress, and that it will constitute an important link between the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Government. That his administration of the Treasury *will be made primarily and thoroughly consistent* with the inaugural views and pledges on the subjects of the Public Faith and the redemption Currency of President GRANT, we have every reason to believe; while, in common with the head of the Administration, he will attempt nothing in the direction of Specie payments less practical than the improvement of the Public Credit by the prompt collection and economical administration of the revenues and the strict application of the surplus Gold of the Treasury beyond the Gold Interest on the Public Stocks to the reduction of the Principal of these Stocks.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds advanced to 119⅝ ₱ cent. for the 5-20s of 1862, to 117 for the old 1865s and to 113 for the old 1867s. The London and Frankfort quotations came over higher than yesterday, and this fact, in connection with the disappointment to some of the *short* sellers in this market yesterday caused an especially firm feeling in the May and November issues of 1862 and 1865, as well on time as for cash.

In other departments of the Stock Exchange there was a dull feeling in the State Bonds, and a lower speculation in most of the Railways, New-York Central falling off full one ₱ cent., and most of the Western Roads in about the same proportion. The Miscellaneous Shares were steady. The Railway Mortgages are in fair demand, both for the Currency 7 ₱ cents and the Gold-bearing Bonds. Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co. to-day present their programme of the $4,500,000 Gold-bearing Land Grant Loan, *bearing seven per cent. in Gold*, for the completion of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railway, to which (as advertised in another part of this paper) we direct attention.

The sales of Gold, on the Washington news, fell off to 131⅛@⅜ ₱ cent., and on the Cable advices in regard to United States Bonds and the non-advance in the Bank of England rate of Interest, Exchange was in good supply at 108¾ ₱ cent. for 60-day Bills, and 109¼@109½ short sight on London.

There was no change in the rate for Money to-day. There was a good inquiry from the Brokers at 7 ₱ cent., on call. The exceptions were at 6 ₱ cent. on Government collateral.

After the late Boards of the Stock Exchange broke up the following quotations, (bidding prices,) were made as compared with Wednesday night. The Public Funds closed firm; Gold weak; Foreign Exchange steady; the Railways somewhat bearish.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	105½	105⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	119½	119⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	112¾	113
American Gold Coin	131¼	131⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	108½	108¾
New Bonds of Tennessee	65½	65½
Virginia Bonds, old	57	57
Missouri Bonds	86½	86
North Carolina Bonds, old	64	64
New-York Central	160¾	159¾
Reading Railway	91¼	91¼
Chicago and Rock Island	129½	128⅞
Northwest Common	82¾	81⅛
Northwest Preferred	91½	90⅞
Michigan Southern	97⅛	96⅜
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	118¾	118⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburg	89½	89
Pacific Mail Company	100½	99⅞
St. Paul Preferred	78½	78
St. Paul Common	68½	68¼
Toledo and Wabash	67	66⅝
Cleveland and Toledo	103⅛	102⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	34½	33⅝
Mariposa Preferred	34½	33⅝

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	115	5-20 coup., 1867	113
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	116	5-20 reg., 1868	112⅝
5-20 reg., 1862	113½	5-20 coup., 1868	113
5-20 coup., 1862	119⅝	5 ₱ cent. reg., 1871	121
5-20 coup., 1864	114⅝	5 ₱ cent. coup., 1874	115
5-20 coup., 1865	117	10-40 reg.	104
5-20 coup. '65, n. is.	113¾	10-40 coup.	105⅝
5-20 reg., 1867	113¾	6s Currency	101⅝

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	103	Tenn. 6 ₱ c. new b'ds	65⅝
N. Y. Coupon B. Loan	103	Virginia 6s, ex cou.	58⅛
N. Y. 7 ₱ c. Canal, '70	101½	Virginia 6s, new bds.	60½
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '73	103	Georgia 6s	80
Ill. Canal bonds, '60	100½	Georgia 7s, new bds.	93
Ill. Canal bds. reg. '60	100½	North Carolina 6s	62
Ill. 6 ₱ c. c. '79, aft '60	100½	North Car. 6s, n. bds.	59¼
Ill. 6 ₱ c. c. '79, aft '62	100½	Missouri 6s	85
Ill. 6 ₱ c. c. '79, aft '65	100½	Mis'ri 6s, H. & S. Jo Iss.	83
Ill. 6 ₱ c. c. '79, aft '70	100½	Louisiana 6s, levee bds.	70⅛
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '77	100½	California 7s	125
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '79	103½	Connecticut 6s	100
Ill. War Loan	100½	Rhode Island 6s	100
Indiana 5 ₱ c. War L.	97½	Alabama 5s	68

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	132	Irving	110
Manhattan	141	Metropolitan	141
Mechanics'	130	People's	140
America	145	Nassau	105
Phenix	107	Shoe and Leather	131⅛
Mechanics & Trade's'	130	St. Nicholas	113
National	114	Commonwealth	112⅛
Merchants' Exchan'e	116	Imp. and Traders'	120
Commerce	122	Park	156⅛
Ocean	106	Central National	109
American Exchange	115	Fourth National	101
Bank of the Republic	117	Oriental	140⅛
Bank of N. America	110		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	93	Gt. West'n 1st M. '88	95
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	91	Gt. West'n 2d M., '93	78⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	87	Gal. & Chi. extended	97
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscrn.	87	Gal. & Chi. 2d M.	90
N. Y. C. 7s, 1867-76	110	Chi. R. & R. I. 1st M.	99
Erie 1st M. extended	101¾	Chi. R. I. & P.	94
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., 1883	98	Clev. & Tol. S. Fund	98
Erie 7s, 4th M., 1880	88	N. J. Cen. 2d M.	102
B. N. Y. & E. 1st '77	89	Morris & Essex 1st M.	97⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. 1869-70	100	Morris & Essex 2d M.	89⅛
H. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	102⅛	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	98
Harlem 1st M.	101¾	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	97⅛
Mich C. 8s, 1st M. '82	110	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	74⅛
C. B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st M.	110	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	100⅛
Mich. S. 7 ₱ c. 2d M.	92⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	99
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	96⅛	Ohio & Miss. 2d M.	84
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c. 1875	100	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s	102
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	90	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3.10	90
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	82⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	90
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc	78	Mil. & St. P. I & M.	80
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund.	86	C. & Gt. East'n 1st M.	80
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	91	Mar. Trustee Cer.	32
Con. 7 ₱ cent. con.	92⅛	Am. D'K & Imp'mt bds.	94
Han. & St. J. Con.	100	Western Union bonds	95
Tol. & W. 1st M. ext.	90	Connecticut War L'n	94⅛
Tol. & W. 2d M.	84½	Cleve. P. & Ash. n. b.	92
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	77⅛	Buffalo & Erie, n. b'ds	92
Tol. W. W. c. & S'k. F.	81	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st M.	85⅛
Gt. West'n 1st M. '88	95		

The day's business at the Office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,324,794; total payments, $1,019,315; balance, $87,137,851. The receipts include for Customs, $354,000; for Gold Notes, $80,000.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company pay both the Principal and Seven per Cent. Interest—1st February and 1st August—in GOLD COIN, Free of Government Tax.

A limited amount only of these Bonds may be had, at par and accrued interest in currency, of

H. H. BOODY, Treasurer,
No. 12 Wall-st.,
or of HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY'S BONDS are a first mortgage upon one of the longest lines of railroad in the world. The amount will be less than $27,000 per mile. The earnings from local business over a portion of the road last year were over five million dollars, and after its completion early this season, the immense through traffic of the Pacific States will increase this sum to fifteen or twenty millions. The payment of both interest and principal of the bonds in gold is, therefore, perfectly sure.

The present high price of Governments offers a favorable opportunity to sell and to reinvest in a bond equally safe and more valuable on account of the longer period before its maturity. *The exchange will now pay a profit of from ten to eighteen per cent.* As the issue of these bonds will soon cease, parties who desire to invest are invited to make their subscriptions at once. They will be received at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-street, and by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-street, and by banks and bankers generally. A pamphlet, with full particulars, sent free on application.

☞ SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT OF THE NATIONAL PARK BANK—For the safekeeping and protection from fire and burglars, of Securities of all kinds, including Bonds, Stocks, Mortgages, Wills and Diamonds, and valuable Jewelry of every description. An inspection of the vault, constructed by the National Park Bank in their new building, will at once convince all parties interested that the most perfect attainable security has been reached, and at an extremely moderate annual cost to each individual depositor. The officers will take pleasure in showing the vault on application.

OFFICE OF A. G. CRANE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 21 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 23, 1869.

☞ ELIZABETH CITY, N. J., 7 PER CENT. Bonds, issued for street improvements, interest payable at Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York. A small amount of the above favorite security for sale by

A. G. CRANE & CO.,
No. 21 Wall-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, March 11, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	60	Barley, bushels	—
Flour, bbls.	8,863	Malt, bushels	440
Flour, bags	—	Peas, bushels	—
Cornmeal, bbls.	122	Pork, bbls.	249
Cornmeal, bags	2,417	Cut Meats, pkgs.	322
Wheat, bushels	3,664	Lard, pkgs.	750
Corn, bushels	7,515	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	—
Rye, bushels	150	Whisky, bbls.	279
Oats, bushels	1,300	Petroleum, bbls.	1,272

ASHES—Pots have been in fair request at $7 75@$8. Pearls quiet and nominal at $9 12½@$9 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet at about previous prices, including Java, 21c.@22½c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 15c.@17½c.; Rio, 9c.@12c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15½c.; St. Domingo, 12½c.@14c., all in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been quoted fully ⅛c. ₱ lb. lower, on a very light business. Sales, 921 bales, including 465 bales to spinners, 410 bales to shippers, 20 bales to speculators, and 5 bales in transit. Also 750 bales Low Middling, for March and April delivery, at 27⅛c.@28c. ₱ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton to-day.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	25⅛	25¾	26	26⅛
Good Ordinary	26⅛	26¾	27	27⅛
Low Middling	27⅛	27⅝	28	28⅛
Middling	28⅛	28⅝	29	29⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port. Bales.

Receipts thus far this week	11,466
Receipts last week	19,307
Receipts preceding week	19,630
Receipts since Jan. 1	211,[illegible]
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	1,008,[illegible]
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,[illegible]
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	6[illegible]
Exports since Jan. 1	61,[illegible]
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	240,[illegible]
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	2[illegible]

Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868.......... 375,852
Estimated stock on hand here.......... 115,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates.......... 1,731,000
Receipts same time in 1867.......... 1,726,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868.......... 2,340,233
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1868.......... 6,822,866
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates.......... 851,000
Exports same time last year.......... 1,077,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868.......... 1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year.......... 1,554,767
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates.......... 325,000
Estimated stock same time last year.......... 335,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868.......... 51,109
Estimated stock same time in 1867.......... 80,733
Crop of 1867-8.......... 2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7.......... 1,951,988

EGGS—Have been more freely offered, and have been depressed in price, though the demand has been active. We quote: Jersey, extra brands, 25c.@26c.; State and Pennsylvania, 24c.@25c.; Ordinary Western, 22c.@23½c.; Western, by express, 23½c.@24c.; Canada, 23c.@24½c. ₱ dozen.

FRUIT—Apples are selling freely at higher rates, the stock being greatly reduced. We quote: Apples, Russett, $4 50@$5; Apples, Common, $3 50@$4 50; Apples, Greening, $4@$5 50; Apples, Baldwin, $4 25@$5 50; Apples, Spitzenburg, $5@$6 50; Apples, mixed lots, $4 50@$5; Cranberries, $10@$16 ₱ bbl. Dried Apples are in fair demand, and, with slight supply, prices are higher. Unpeeled Peaches are scarce and doing better. New Apples, State, 11¼c.@14c.; New Apples, Western, 12c.@13½c.; New Apples, Southern, 10½c.@11½c.; New Peaches, Prime, 26c.@28c.; Peaches, Good, 21c.@23c.; Peaches, Common, 10c.@18c.; Peaches, Unpeeled, halves, 10c.@17c.; Peaches, Unpeeled, quarters, 12c.@13½c.; Blackberries, 23c.@25c.; Raspberries, 40c.@45c.; Cherries, Pitted, 40c.@42c.; Plums, 27c.@30c. ₱ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more freely offered and purchased to-day at a partial reduction in prices. Sales have been reported of 8,500 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 45@$6 05; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 10@$6 50; fair ordinary to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 55@$7 15, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 20@$6 60 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western..........	$5 45@$6 05
Extra State..........	6 10@7 15
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c..........	6 00@10 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands..........	6 20@6 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands..........	6 65@10 00
Extra Genesee..........	7 20@10 25
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri..........	7 00@12 25

Southern Flour continues dull and drooping; sales have been reported since our last of 450 bbls., at $6 30@$8 50 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $8 55@$13 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour continues inactive at $8@$9, as extremes for poor to choice old, and $9@$10 25 for new Extras, ₱ 196 lbs.; sales, 350 sacks. Rye Flour is in moderate demand at $5@$7 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 275 bbls. Cornmeal is in less demand at $4@$4 60 for Western; $4 35@$4 35 for Jersey, and $5@$5 10 for Caloric and Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 225 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is very quiet at $2@$2 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fairly active request, mainly for shipment, and prices have been quoted rather steadier for desirable lots, particularly of No. 2 Spring, delivered. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 59,000 bushels, including White Western, on private terms; Amber do. at $1 60@$1 70; No. 1 Spring at $1 55, delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 42@$1 47, in store and delivered; while an offer of $1 48, delivered, was said to have been refused for a load of Choice Mixed Nos. 1 and 2 Spring on private terms; and White California at $1 75 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in rather better supply and less request, at easier prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 36,000 bushels at 85c.@90c. for New Mixed Western; 90c.@$1 for Old Mixed Western, in store and delivered, and 85c.@93c. for White and Yellow, according to quality and condition, ₱ bushel. Rye is in fair request at $1 40 for Western, ₱ bushel. Barley is dull but steady; sales, 1,000 bushels Canada West at $2 15, in store, ₱ bushel. Barley Malt continues slow of sale at $2@$2 10, ₱ bushel. Oats have been in limited demand and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 15,000 bushels Western at 74½c., in store, and 75½c.@77c., afloat; also, State at 80c., delivered, ₱ bushel. The inquiry for Beans is principally for local trade. The market is weak, but prices are without any material change. We quote: Beans, Pea, prime, $2 80@$2 85; Beans, Marrow, prime, $2 90@$3; Beans, Medium, prime, $2@$2 10; Peas, Canada, free, $1 45, ₱ bushel. Peas, Southern Black Eye, $3 40@$3 50, ₱ bag.

HAY—North River continues limited at 70c.@75c. for shipping, and $1@$1 15 for poor to choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues quiet at 85c.@$1 15 for long and short, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Rule quiet at former prices, including American at 5c.@12c. for New, and 5c.@9c. for Old, ₱ ℔. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 5c.@12c.; Eastern, 5c.@10c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@10c.; Michigan, 5c.@10c.; Yearlings, all grades, 3c.@8c. ₱ ℔.

MOLASSES—Has been moderately inquired for, including old and new crop Porto Rico at 55c.@60c.; Cuba at 37c.@43c.; New-Orleans at 75c.@80c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet since our last, though prices for most kinds have favored buyers, including Spirits Turpentine at 50c.@51½c. ₱ gallon; Crude at $4 50@$4 75; Rosin at $2 50@$8 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 87½@$3 37; Pitch at $3 75@$4 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Continue inactive at previous figures, including Crude Whale at $1 15@$1 20; Bleached Whale at $1 22@$1 25; Crude Sperm at $1 85@$1 90; Unbleached Sperm at $1 90@$1 95; Lard Oil at $1 60@$1 70; Red Oil at 90c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 01@$1 03; Olive at $1 65 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in limited request since our last and quoted heavy at 16½c.@17c. for Crude in bulk; 23½c.@23¾c. for Crude in bbls., and 33½c.@34c. for Refined, in bond, ₱ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—The stock of Potatoes in the hands of dealers is large, and fresh arrivals are not readily disposed of. Trade is dull and drags slowly without favorable prospect. We quote: Potatoes, Monitor, $1 50; Buckeye, $1 50; Peach Blows, $2 25@$2 75; Prince Alberts, $2 25@$2 50; Mercers, $2 50@$3; Jackson Whites, $2@$2 25; Delaware Sweet, $3 50@$5; Onions, Red, $3@$4; Onions, Yellow, $3@$5; Marrow Squash, $5@$5 50; Russia Turnips, $1 50@$1 75 ₱ bbl.

POULTRY AND GAME—A fair supply of Poultry has been available at steady prices. The demand is good, though not active. We quote: *Dressed Poultry*—Turkeys, 18c.@22c.; Geese, 10c.@15c.; Ducks, 20c.@25c.; Chickens, 18c.@22c. ₱ ℔. *Game*—Grouse, 85c.@$1; Ducks, red heads, 85c.@$1; Ducks, canvas backs, $2@$3 ₱ pair.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted higher on a light offering and a moderate inquiry. Sales have been reported of 1,250 bbls., in lots, at $31 75@$32 in New Mess; $30 50@$30 75 for Old Mess; $26 50@$28 for Prime Mess, and $26@$27 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl.; also, 750 bbls. New Mess, for April delivery, seller, at $31@$31 25 ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs continue dull at 13¼c.@13½c. for Western, 14c. for City, ₱ ℔. Cut Meats have been in limited demand at former prices; sales equal to 140 packages, at 15c.@17½c. for Dry Salted and Pickled Hams; 12c.@13½c. for Shoulders, ₱ ℔. Bacon has been quiet at former rates; sales 100 boxes, including Cumberland, on private terms, and Short Rib at 16¼c. ₱ ℔. Lard is quiet and drooping. Sales have been reported since our last of 550 tierces and bbls. at 17¼c.@19¾c. for Poor to very Choice, chiefly at 18c.@18½c. for City, and 18½c.@19¼c. for Good to Prime Western Steam, ₱ ℔. Also, 1,200 tierces Prime Steam, seller and buyer, March and April, at 18¼c.@19c. ₱ ℔. Beef is inactive at $11@$18 for Plain Mess; $12@$18 50 for Extra Mess, and $6@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef. Sales reported, 125 bbls. Tierce Beef continues inactive and depressed, including New Prime Mess at $25@$28; Indian Mess at $26@$34 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams are dull at $28@$31 ₱ bbl.; sales, 75 bbls. The week's business in Butter and Cheese Messrs. STARR & FLOYD notice thus:

The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 11,822 packages, which are larger than expected, although not much over the actual requirements of trade. The increase is composed of some lots of Canada stock, which had been detained on roads by the heavy snows, and which arrived in a body. We are advised from the several dairy districts of New-York and Pennsylvania, that the whole stock of Butter has been forwarded, which we think is correct, and if so there is a scanty supply of stock, even with the unexpected addition of a few thousand casks of Canadian make. The market rules firm and steady at our unchanged quotations, with a good fair demand from all classes of buyers.

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ₱ ℔..........	50	@53
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ₱ ℔..........	46	@48
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ₱ ℔..........	44	@47
Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ₱ ℔..........	42	@45
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ₱ ℔..........	38	@43
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ₱ ℔..........	50	@55
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ₱ ℔..........	43	@48
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ₱ ℔..........	45	@48
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ₱ ℔..........	42	@45
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ ℔..........	42	@45
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ₱ ℔..........	40	@42
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ ℔..........	33	@36
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ ℔..........	33	@36
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ₱ ℔..........	28	@30
Common Western, ₱ ℔..........	25	@27
Western Rolls, ₱ ℔..........	33	@35
Canada Good to Prime..........	32	@43

The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 1,067 packages. We have nothing of interest to note, and no change to report. The remains of the crop are being gradually taken for actual wants, within the range of our quotations, which are unchanged.

CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₱ ℔..........	21	@22
Factory dairies, fair quality, ₱ ℔..........	20	@21
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₱ ℔..........	21	@22½
Farm dairies, fair to good, ₱ ℔..........	19	@20
Orange County Skimmed Cheese..........	10	@15

SUGARS—Have been in limited demand and weak in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 550 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 12c.@12¾c., and 170 boxes Havana, part at 12½c.@12¾c. ₱ ℔. Refined Sugars continue in light demand at 15¼c.@18c. ₱ ℔.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 91,000 lbs. Tallow at 11¼c.@11⅜c.; also 47,000 lbs. Stearine at 17¼c.@19c., and 25,000 lbs. Grease at 11½c.@14½c. ₱ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been quiet at from 95c.@96c., free, ₱ gallon. Sales, 200 bbls.

WOOL—The second regular trade sale of Wool, under the auspices of Messrs. WALTER BROWN & CO., took place to-day at the Park-place and Barclay-street salesrooms of that firm. The offering was quite attractive, as a whole, embracing some 300,000 lbs. of Wool, including choice selections of Picklock, XX., X., No. 1 and No. 2 Fleece, from Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, New-York State, Iowa, &c. Also a variety of Pulled Wools of City and country pulling. Also an assortment of Excelsior Company's and other regular Scoured Sorts, made from Fleece Wools. Also California Fleece Wool and South American Wools, all of which were announced as to be sold without reserve. A very full representation of the trade, as well as of manufacturers, was in attendance, and the bidding was spirited for all the desirable lines, which were marketed at generally satisfactory prices. The terms were substantially the same as at the preceding sale. Mr. JOHN H. DRAPER, of the auction firm of Messrs. J. H. DRAPER & Co., was the auctioneer. The lots sold included: 1 bag Country Pulled at 40c.; 3 bales California Fall (S. N. A I B B Broken,) 25c.; 10 bales, No. 2 Mestizo Wool, 25½c.; 14 bales X I California Fall, 30c.; 12 bales X I California Fall, 28c.; 13 bales X I California Fall, 29¾c.; 12 bales X I California Fall, 27½c.; 3 bags Combing Pulled, 50c.; 3 bales Mestizo Bellies, 18½c.; 3 bales California Pulled Wool, 37½c.; 20 bags Excelsior Company's No. 2 Scoured, 78½c.; 20 bales Excelsior Company's X Scoured Burred, 88½c.; 20 bags Excelsior Company's X Scoured Burred, 88½c.; 20 bags Excelsior Company's X Scoured Burred, 85½c.; 18 bags Excelsior Company's X Scoured Burred, 85½c.; 15 bags Excelsior Company's No. 1 Scoured Fleece, 84½c.; 15 bags Excelsior Company's No. 1 Scoured Fleece, 85c.; 20 bags Excelsior Company's X Scoured Fleece, 85c.; 20 bags Excelsior Company's X Scoured Fleece, 84½c.; 20 bags Excelsior Company's X Scoured Fleece, 84½c.; 20 bags Excelsior Company's X Scoured Fleece, 84½c.; 35 bags Scoured Banda Oriental Wool, $1; 20 bags X Scoured Wool, 81c.; 26 bags Scoured Banda Oriental Wool, $1 04; 20 bags X Scoured Wool, 73½c.; 24 bags Scoured Banda Oriental Wool, $1 04; 24 bags Scoured Banda Oriental Wool, $1 04; 15 bags Super Pulled Wool, 45c.; 15 bags Super Pulled Wool, 46c.; 15 bags Super Pulled Wool, 45½c.; 12 bags X scoured Wool, 79½c.; 20 bags Extra Pulled Wool, 41½c.; 10 bags Super Pulled Wool, 45c.; 10 bags Super Pulled Wool, 46c.; 20 bags extra Pulled Wool, 41c.; 13 bags Sweated Country Super Pulled Wool, 44c.; 10 bags Sweated Country XX Pulled Wool, 45c.; 10 bags Sweated Country XX Pulled Wool, 45c.; 20 bags Sweated Country Super Pulled Wool, 40c.; 20 bags Ohio and Virginia Fleece Sorts, 45½c.; 10 bags Ohio and Virginia Fleece Sorts, 45c.; 28 bags Mestizo Wool, 28c.; 2 bags Black California Wool, 29½c.; 5 bags Kentucky Combing Pulled, (slightly burry,) 45c.; 7 bags Super Pulled, 44½c.; 4 bags Super Pulled, 44c.; 6 bags Extra Pulled, 44c.; 6 bags Choice XX Country Pulled, 49½c.; 9 bags Pulled Wool, 30c.; 5 bags Super Pulled, (slightly burry,) 35½c.; 10 bags Choice Country Extra Pulled, 39c.; 10 bags Pulled Wool, 34c.; 10 bags Scoured Mestizo Burred Wool, 35c.; 10 bags Scoured Mestizo Burred Wool, 35c.; 25 bags Tub-washed Wool, 55c.; 12 bags Excelsior Company's No. 2 Scoured, 71c.; 1 pile X Pennsylvania Fleece, 50c.; 1 pile XX Western Virginia Clip, 49½c.; 1 pile Unwashed Combing, 41c.; 1 lot California Spring, represented by pile of about 7,000 lbs., 26c.; 1 lot California Spring, represented by pile of about 7,000 lbs., 24½c.; 1 lot California Spring, represented by pile of about 7,000 lbs., 24c.; 1 pile Persian Wool, 19c.; 1 pile Medium Unwashed Fleece, 27c.; 1 pile South American Wool, 10½c.; 1 pile Medium Western Fleece, 47c.; 1 pile Ohio Unwashed Fleece, 31½c.; 1 pile No. 1 Ohio and Indiana Fleece, 52½c.; 1 pile XX and above Ohio Fleece, 53c.; 1 pile X Unwashed Fleece, 32c.; 1 pile XX Ohio Fleece, 53c.; 1 pile No. 1 Michigan Fleece, 46c.; 1 pile XX Pennsylvania Fleece, 50c.; 1 pile X New-York Fleece, 46c.; 1 lot California Fleece, represented by pile about 6,000 lbs., 21½c.; 1 lot California Fleece, represented by pile about 6,000 lbs., 21c.; 1 pile Fine Medium Unwashed Fleece, 31c.; 1 pile Unwashed Fleece, 28½c.; 1 pile No. 1 Iowa Fleece, 49½c.; 1 pile Unwashed Fleece, 29½c.; 1 pile New-York State Fleece, 48½c.; 1 pile Old XX Michigan Fleece, 50½c.; 1 pile X Pennsylvania Fleece, 49c.; 1 pile XX Pennsylvania Fleece, 49c.; 1 pile Old XX Michigan Fleece, 51c.; 1 pile X and above New-York Fleece, 49c.; 1 pile No. 1 Iowa Fleece, 49½c.; 1 pile Fine Medium Iowa Fleece, 46c.; 1 pile XXX and Picklock Fleece, 54c.; 1 pile New-York State Fleece, 45c.; 1 pile X Pennsylvania Fleece, 46c.; 1 pile XXX and Picklock Saxony Fleece, 58c.; 1 pile XX and above West Virginia Fleece, 54c.; 1 pile XXX and Picklock Harrison County, Ohio, Fleece, 55c.; 1 pile XX and above Ohio Fleece, 51½c.; 1 pile XX Michigan Fleece, 50½c.; 1 pile Old X Michigan Fleece, 48½c.; 1 pile No. 1 Ohio, Fleece, 51c.; 1 pile Coarse Texas Fleece, 23c.; 1 pile X New-York State Fleece, 49½c.; 1 pile XX and above West Virginia Fleece, 54½c.; 1 pile No. 1 Michigan Fleece, 47c.; 1 pile New-York State Fleece, 41c.; 1 pile Fine Unwashed Michigan Fleece, 28c.; 1 pile Fine New-York State Fleece, 45½c.; 1 pile Fine Michigan Unwashed Fleece, 28½c.; 1 pile Unwashed and Unmerchantable Fleece, 28c.; 1 pile Old X Michigan Fleece, 48½c.; 1 pile No. 1 Ohio and Pennsylvania Fleece, 48½c.; 1 pile X Michigan Fleece, 45½c.; 1 pile Michigan Fleece, 42½c.; 1 pile fine New-York State Fleece, 47½c.; 1 pile XX Michigan Fleece, 47c.; 1 pile XX Michigan Fleece, 48c.; 1 pile XXX and Picklock Harrison County, Ohio, Fleece, 55½c.; 1 pile XX Ohio Fleece, 54c.; 1 pile No. 1 Ohio and Indiana Fleece, 53c.; 1 pile X and XX Pennsylvania Fleece, 50c.; 1 pile Coarse Fleece, 45c.; 1 pile Fine Texas, (few burs,) 27c.; 1 pile Damaged Texas, 18c.; 1 pile Fine and Medium Texas, 28½c.; 1 pile X, XX and above Pennsylvania Fleece, 50c.; 1 pile Merino Mestizo, 28c.; 1 pile Unwashed and Unmerchantable Fleece, 33½c.; 1 pile Fine Fleeces, 48c.; 1 pile Choice Tub Wool, 54c.; 1 pile Combing Fleeces, 55c. ₱ ℔.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 22,500 bushels Wheat, at 3d. ₱ bushel. For London, 2,000 bbls. Oil Cake, at 2s. ₱ bbl. For Glasgow, 500 bbls. Flour, by steamer, at 1s. ₱ bbl.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

New-York, March 10, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881..	116	116¼	5-20 Coupon, '67..	112¾	113
Coupon, 1881....	116½	116¾	5-20 Coupon, '68..	112¾	113
5-20 Regis., 1862..	113¾	114	10-40 Regist'd....	104¾	104⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62..	119¾	119⅞	10-40 Coupon.....	105¾	105⅞
5-20 Coupon, '64..	114¾	114⅞	Gold...........	131⅛	131¼
5-20 Coupon, '65..	117	117¼	U. S. Cur. Pac.	101¾	102
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July.	112¾	113			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 NASSAU ST.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

DEPOSITS received subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per Cent. per annum.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.
COLLECTIONS made on all points in the United States, Canada, and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.
ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities.
LOANS negotiated.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT

St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute Railroad Company First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Bonds.

TWELVE THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE GUARANTEED BY
The Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad Company,
The Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company,
The Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company,
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for sale by
LUDLOW THOMAS, No. 39 Pine-st.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.
Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 104 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1869.

Cash capital Jan. 1, 1869..........	$300,000
Cash surplus Jan. 1, 1869..........	126,073
Assets..........	$426,073
Liabilities:	
Losses in process of adjustment..........	$20,027

E. J. LOWBER, President.
E. S. BROWN, Vice-President.
GEO. W. HOFFMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD Co., Feb. 11, 1869.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors this day, it was unanimously resolved that the contract for consolidating the capital stock of this Company with that of the Lake Shore Railway be approved, and it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders, to ratify said contract of consolidation, be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of March, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

It was also ordered, that in case of the ratification of said contract, a meeting of the stockholders shall be held at the same place, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M., of said 19th day of March, for the purpose of electing Directors of such consolidated Company.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed on the 20th day of February, 1869, and opened on the 20th day of March, 1869. WM. CROWELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE RAILWAY CO., CLEVELAND, Feb. 11, 1869.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors this day, it was unanimously resolved that the contract for consolidating the capital stock of this Company with that of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company be approved; and it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders, to ratify said contract of consolidation, be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of March, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

It was also ordered that, in case of the ratification of said contract, a meeting of the stockholders shall be held at the same place, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M. of said 19th day of March aforesaid, for the purpose of electing Directors for such consolidated Company.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 20th day of February, 1869, and opened on the 20th day of March, 1869. GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE PITTSBURG FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, PITTSBURG, Feb. 23, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bondholders of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburg, at 10 o'clock A. M., of WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1869, for the purpose of hearing and considering the annual report of the Board of Directors, and for the election of three members of the Board of Directors, to serve for four years, in the place of three members whose term of service expires by law.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

$4,500,000

SEVEN PER CENT.

GOLD BONDS,

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

ISSUED BY

The Lake Superior and Mississippi River Railroad Company.

THEY ARE A FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BOND,

FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX,

Secured by One Million Six Hundred and Thirty-two Thousand Acres of Choice Lands, and by the Railroad, its Rolling-Stock and the Franchises of the Company.

A DOUBLE SECURITY AND FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT IN EVERY RESPECT,

Yielding in Currency nearly

TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

PRESENT PRICE NINETY-FIVE CENTS AND INTEREST.

GOLD, GOVERNMENT BONDS, and other Stocks received in payment at their highest market price.

Pamphlets and full information given on application to the Fiscal Agents of the Company,

JAY COOKE & CO.,
NEW-YORK.

HARVEY FISK, A. S. HATCH.

Office of FISK & HATCH,
Bankers & Dealers in Gov't Securities,
No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.
Opposite U. S. Sub Treasury.

We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on balances. We make collections on all points in the United States and Canada, and issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the Union.

We buy and sell, at current rates, all classes of Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company; also Gold and Silver coin and Gold coupons.

We buy and sell at the Stock Exchange miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, on commission, for cash.

We offer also the United States Six-per-cent. Thirty-Year Currency Bonds, issued in aid of the Pacific Railroad, which are widely esteemed by moneyed corporations, as the longest Six-per-cent. Government Bond in the market.

Communications and inquiries by Mail or Telegraph will receive attention.

FISK & HATCH.

The National Trust COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY,
CAPITAL PAID IN,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Company is constituted by its Charter a Legal Depository of Money paid into Court.
The Company is authorized to accept the agency of corporations in issuing, registering, or countersigning Certificates of Stocks, Bonds or other evidences of debt.
To act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and other Corporations.
To act as receiver in cases of litigation.
To accept and execute all Trusts in reference to both real and personal estate committed to the Company by any person or corporation, or transferred to the Company by order of any of the Courts of Records, or by any Surrogate.
As Guardian of Estates belonging to Children.
To act as Executors or Administrators of Estates.
To act as Treasurer and Financial Agent of charitable and religious institutions and corporations.
To act as Agent for Foreign Banks, Bankers, Business Men, and Corporations having business transactions in the City of New-York.
To act as Financial Agent of State and City Governments, and of Counties, in the management of their business at the financial centre of the country.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
AND NO. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON,
AND STERLING CREDITS.
DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.
BUY AND SELL
MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN GASLIGHT CO., CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 22D-ST. NEW-YORK, March 4, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the stockholders of the Metropolitan Gaslight Company of the City of New-York, that a special election of three Directors of said Company will be held at the office of said Company, on the 22d day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, and that the poll will remain open for three hours.

Transfer books will be closed March 9 until March 22, both inclusive.

WM. MEIKLEHAM, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MAPES GUANO COMPANY OF LIME AND GUANO CO., 151 WATER-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the above Company, for the election of Trustees will be held at their office, as above, on the 17th day of March, instant, at 2½ o'clock P. M. By order, FRED'K A. BARTLETT, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 6, 1869.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 11, 1869.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCK-holders of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Dubuque, on the 15th day of March next.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. B. DUMONT, Assistant Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-holders in the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other lawful business, will be held at 1 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1869, at the Company's office, No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York City.
F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
NO. 114 SOUTH THIRD-ST., PHILADELPHIA.
NO. 452 15TH-ST., WASHINGTON.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

JAY COOKE & CO.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMmercial, New-York, Orient, Pacific and Union, of all issues, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 252 and 254 5th-av.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE,
A Military Boarding School,
Tarrytown, N. Y.
Inspection solicited.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON, } Principals.
C. C. CURTISS,

THE LESPINASSE
Fort Washington French Institute, 170th-st. Graduating courses for the mathematics, modern languages and business. Preparatory studies for West Point, Troy or Naval Academy. Circulars, LEROY, No. 213 Broadway, G. LESPINASSE, No. 35 John-st.

AMENIA SEMINARY,
AMENIA, N. Y.
Term opens April 6.
S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

BOYS' DAY SCHOOL FOR SALE, near New-York. Has an excellent patronage which can be easily increased; no opposition; school room newly fitted up; by the right man a clear income of over $2,000 per year can be made; satisfactory reasons for selling; terms low. Address SCHOLASTICUS, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

FRENCH LESSONS GIVEN AT PUPILS' residences by a Professor from Paris, who has a large experience in teaching, and can give best references from institutions and families. Address Professor C., care of F. W. Christern, No. 863 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

C. B. WARRING'S CLASSICAL, COMmercial and Military Boarding School, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Special attention paid the common English studies.

HENRY W. SIGLAR'S ENGLISH, French and Classical Family Boarding-school for Boys, Newburg, N. Y. Apply for circular.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y.
THOS. G. SHRIVER, A. M.

TEACHERS.

A RECENT GRADUATE OF YALE, or one of the English Universities, wanted to give lessons three nights in the week in Orange, N. J. Address, with references, Box No. 5,325 Post Office.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German university, with best references, desires a few additional pupils in German. Address Dr. P., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

A PARISIAN LADY WISHES A HOME IN a private family for tuition; can give unexceptionable City references. Address or call at No. 56 West 11th-st.

TEACHERS WANTING REPRESENTAtion through American School Institute, for Spring Term, should apply now; application form sent on demand. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 14 Bond-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS, In great variety and at prices from $10, $12 15, $17 50, $20 to $30 and upward.
MANUFACTURED BY
THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY.
ALSO,
Hearths, Tiles, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks, Urinals.
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS.
Slabs, plain and enameled. Slate work made to order. A discount to the trade.
Quarries and Manufactory, Middle Granville, N. Y.
Warehouse and Showrooms,
No. 6 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS—Rich and elegant designs, the largest stock and lowest prices, at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Mantels put up, and price list sent to the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, Mantel designs, at reduced prices. S. KLABER'S marble works, No. 22 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

LADIES, LOOK HERE.—WHO WOULD not go and consult the great business and medical Clairvoyant, who has no equal in America? Reveals all events through life. Her talented powers astonish hundreds. Lucky numbers. Ladies, $1 to $2; gents, $3 to $5. No. 204 West 36th-st., below 7th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman a situation as first-class laundress; understands fluting; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 149 West 17th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKing, washing and ironing, or general housework, by an industrious, trustworthy girl; will be found an efficient, economizing servant; excellent washer and ironer. Call at No. 381 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; is willing to assist with the washing; no objection to a French family; good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 201 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; is an excellent bread and pastry baker, and can do all kinds of cooking; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 350 Bleecker-st., near Perry.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family; is a good cook and baker and a good washer and ironer; best of City reference given from last place. Call at No. 353 West 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR CHAMBERmaid, with excellent City references, a situation in a private family or boarding-house, or as nurse, or to take charge of an infant from its birth; sews neatly; wages $10. Call at No. 308 East 20th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or plain sewing and care grown children; wages moderate; good reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business in all its branches; an excellent baker of bread and pastry; no objection to a private boarding-house; City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A respectable woman; she thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; meats, games, pastry, jellies, creams; good baker; bone, lard, &c. Call at No. 239 6th-av., near 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY SUperior Protestant woman as nurse; understands the care of an infant thoroughly; would do plain sewing; refers to her last place, where she lived two years. Apply at No. 329 6th-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a competent woman; she thoroughly understands her business; can do French fluting, polish, &c.; has good City references; City or country. Call at No. 329 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced nurse; is also capable of taking care of an infant; can give three years' City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 109 West 18th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewing; has good City reference. Call at No. 97 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; five years' reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 104 West 30th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as chambermaid; will assist with washing. Call at her present employer's, No. 33 West 20th-st., between 10 and 2 P. M.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as wet nurse; has a flow of good, healthy milk. Call for two days at No. 252 6th-av., near 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married woman, a situation as wet nurse; her baby is but three months old. Can be seen at No. 221 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress, a few more engagements by the day. Work at home. Can be seen at No. 68 6th-av. for two days, third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as laundress in a private family. Apply at No. 258 6th-av., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; best of City reference. Apply for two days at No. 217 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 75 1st-av., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Inst., 7 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation to do the cooking and part of the washing and ironing of a private family; is a good cook and baker, and otherwise thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference. Call at No. 63 West 26th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking, American and English dishes, and is a good baker, and can be well recommended by her present employer; can be seen for three days. Call at No. 15 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook, and is also willing to do some washing and ironing in a small private family; can give the best City reference for two years from her last place. Call for two days at No. 156 West 19th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED, FIRST-class waitress, a situation in a private family; she is willing and obliging, neat and tidy in her habits; or would do the chamberwork and sewing; is capable of taking any capacity in a private house; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 227 East 38th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class cook; is a good baker; no objections to going in the country for the Summer months; good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 262 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., in the store.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH COOK, A middle-aged woman, with excellent City references, a situation in the City or a short distance in the country, in a small family, or regular boarding-house in the City; wages $16. Call at No. 208 East 20th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl having her own machine, (Wheeler & Wilson's,) to engage with a few more ladies to go out by the day or week. Call at No. 223 East 28th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation as cook in a small private family; can make good bread and biscuit; is a good washer and ironer; has the best City reference. Call at or address No. 156 West 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and plain sewing; is willing to make herself generally useful; has best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 10 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid; is willing to assist with children or sewing; she is willing and obliging, and can give the very best of City references. Apply at No. 222 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; has the very best of City reference; three years in her last place. Call at No. 111 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOman, a situation as professed cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 201 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable widow woman as wet nurse, with a fresh breast of milk, three weeks old. Apply at her own residence, No. 435 East 14th-st., Room No. 9. Best of City reference.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, the washing of a small family; would do gentlemen's washing; also good City references can be given. Call or address Mrs. C., No. 432 East 14th-st., Room No. 18.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as laundress, or laundress and chambermaid; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has the best City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as cook; understands her business in all its branches; will assist with washing and ironing; good reference. Apply at No. 321 West 37th-st., first floor, rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as plain cook, or would be willing to do the work of a small family. Can give good City reference. Apply at No. 331 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor, front.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as cook; is a good baker; or as laundress; understands her business; has good references. Call for two days at No. 308 West 28th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY OF experience, a situation to wait on an invalid lady; would go as monthly nurse; good City reference. Apply at No. 222 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-cook, who understands her business thoroughly; can come well recommended from her former employer. Apply at No. 144 8th-st., Clinton Hall.

MALES.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN, MARRIED, with two children, who has been out of employment for some months, and reduced to almost starvation, is desirous of meeting with some Christian gentleman who will supply him with employment; he has a thorough business education; is capable of taking charge of an office or factory; has no objection to emigrate, and can furnish first-class City and country references. Address WM. W., Nassau-st. Post Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED GARDENER, without incumbrance, a situation; understands the cultivation of fruits, flowers and vegetables, in and out of doors; has lived in a first-class place for the last three years; can be highly recommended by his former employers. For further particulars address J. M. D., No. 808 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man (Scotchman) of practical experience; understands his business in all its branches; three years with last employer; no objection to a small farm. For further particulars, address S. J., seed store, No. 41 Park-row, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a steady, sober man, who is thoroughly conversant with the business; would take care of a small garden; can milk; will come highly recommended with City and country references. Call on or address COACHMAN, No. 10 (private stables) West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a sober, steady, respectable young man; understands thoroughly the care of horses, carriages and harness, &c.; will be found willing and attentive; good City reference. Address D., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has best references; no objection to the country. Address F. O'R., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER, SINGLE MAN, Scotch or German preferred; he must have good recommendations and understand his business thoroughly. Apply at No. 190 East 26th-st., or Mr. HOWE'S, No. 30 Wall-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a Scotch Protestant; understands his business thoroughly; acquainted with green-houses, hot and cold graperies, &c.; has first-class references; wife and child. Address A. L., No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man, who thoroughly understands his business, in green-house, graperies &c.; five years' unlimited reference. Address C. W. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man; thoroughly understands his business; married; no children. Address D. L., No. 373 Broadway, seed store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a first-class single man; has long experience in this country, and has first-class City reference. Address S. H., Box 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has the best of reference. Address T. R., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as gardener; understands his business; can give the best City references; not afraid of work. Address J. H. T., No. 1,305 3d-av., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as vegetable and flower gardener; the best of reference given. Address F. O., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUAtion as gardener or farm manager; would lay out a new place. Address T. F., Box No. 110 Post Office, Jersey City.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as vegetable gardener, or coachman and gardener; can produce good reference. Address T. J. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; fully understands his business in all its branches. Address J. G., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as gardener; understands the business thoroughly. Address F. P., No. 62 Nassau-st., New-York.

GARDENER OF FIRST-CLASS ABILIties offers his services where capacity is required in laying out of new grounds, graperies, hot or cold green-houses; also fruit trees, vegetables and flowers. Address B. G., No. 67 Nassau-st., for two days.

HELP WANTED.

CANVASSING AGENTS WANTED.

Thousands of dollars can be made by selling a series of three superb pictures in Oil Colors, representing different events in the life of President Grant.

1. THE BOY GRANT AS A HORSE-TAMER.
2. LIEUT. GRANT AT THE CAPTURE OF THE CITY OF MEXICO.
3. GRANT BUILDING HIS LOG CABIN ON HIS FARM IN ILLINOIS.

The Pictures will readily sell for $1 each.
Send 50 cents and you will get a specimen by mail, post-paid.
A. LESLIE,
No. 224 Centre-st., New-York.
Post Office Box No. 4,131.

PRINTERS.—COMPOSITORS OUT OF THE City desiring work will be supplied with the employers' scale of prices, by addressing JOHN F. BALDWIN, No. 174 Fulton-st., New-York. Good steady situations can be furnished to good hands if applied for at once.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT PARSONage of All Souls' Church, No. 101 East 20th-st., corner 4th-av., a Protestant waitress, strong and capable; also, Protestant chambermaid and laundress; both with good City references. Apply between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, ONE as cook, washer and ironer; one as chambermaid and waitress; references required. Apply between the hours of 9 and 12 at No. 34 East 9th-st., near Broadway.

AT BEDELL'S LARGE OFFICE, Nos. 330 and 332 6th-av., excellent situations now open for Protestant cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, nurses, plain cooks to wash, and a girl for general work, for City or country.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN WHO IS A good vegetable and flower gardener; no hothouse. Address Box No. 365 New-York Post Office, stating terms and references.

WANTED—BLACKSMITHS ACCUSTOMED to carriage work, to do work in their own shops. Apply at No. 42 State-st., Brooklyn.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM LOTT, Jr., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 11, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL J. FREEMAN, bankrupt.—No. 1,576.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Samuel J. Freeman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of April, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 38 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of March, 1869.
mh12-law2wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL F. STORM, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Samuel F. Storm, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of April, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 38 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of March, 1869.
mh12-law2wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID T. THOMPSON and HENRY W. THOMPSON, bankrupts.—No. 1,802.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by David T. Thompson and Henry W. Thompson, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of April, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 38 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of March, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
mh12-law2wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE K. CHASE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George K. Chase, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 29 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of February, 1869.
f26-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JENKS BUDLONG, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Jenks Budlong, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of March, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 38 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of February, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
f26-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT COURT OF New-Jersey, ss.—At New-Brunswick, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM G. SHULTZ, of the township of Montgomery, County of Somerset, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. To the creditors of the bankrupt.
ROBERT M. BOGGS, Assignee.
f26-law3wF* New-Brunswick, N. J.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-York, ss.—At Hudson, N. Y., the 19th day of February, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JACOB DECKER, of Greenport, in the County of Columbia and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
WARREN C. BENTON, Assignee, &c.
f26-law3wF*

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-York, ss.—At Hudson, N. Y., the 19th day of February, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of SEYMOUR A. TRACY, of Ghent, in the County of Columbia and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
CHARLES C. CLARK, Assignee, &c.
f26-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH F. HILL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 1,447.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph F. Hill, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau-st.,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of March, 1869.
mh5-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAURICE BENDIX, CAROLINE M. REICHMAN and RUDOLPH REICHMAN, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts will be held at New-York City, in said district, on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., New-York City, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, March 10, 1869. MOSES S. HERMAN, Assignee.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-York, ss.—At Kinderhook, N. Y., the 19th day of February, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ABRAHAM I. VAN ALEN, of Kinderhook, in the County of Columbia and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
PETER I. VAN ALEN, Assignee, &c.
f26-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY F. PLATO, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 9th day of February, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry F. Plato, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, who has carried on business for six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
mh12-law3wF*

NO. 2,209.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS MILLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Thomas Miller, of Orange, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 3d day of March, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh12-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE V. MULLEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George V. Mullen, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, March 11, A. D. 1869.
OTIS T. HALL, Assignee,
mh12-law3wF* No. 14 Wall-st.

NO. 2,181.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY DWIGHT, Jr., bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Dwight, Jr., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of March, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh12-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ARTHUR BURTIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Arthur Burtis, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 4th day of March, A. D. 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh12-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 2,150.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS J. SLOAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 4th day of March, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Thomas J. Sloan, of the County of Westchester, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN K. BROOKS, Assignee,
mh12-law3wF* No. 45 Wall-st., New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 8th day of March, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CORNELIUS TOMPKINS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of William H. Barksdale & Co., and Tompkins & Nash, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 11, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 8th day of March, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES W. BOTELER of the City, County and State of New-York, and GEORGE W. ELY, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on the petition of Charles W. Boteler; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 37 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 11, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BENNO DIAMANT, HENRY WERNER, SALO DIAMANT and LOUIS ETTINGER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and of each of said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and of the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 11, 1869.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LATHROP, CADY & BURTIS, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the late firm of Lathrop, Cady & Burtis, of New-York City, bankrupts, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 7 Beekman-st., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register, at which time and place said Register will take proofs as to the truth of the matters set forth in said petition, and as to the existence, validity and character of the several debts set forth in the schedules to the petition in bankruptcy herein, and of the several debts which have been or shall be proved herein, and as to the present ownership of the same; and as to the cause, if any the creditors have, why the bankruptcy proceedings herein should not be vacated and set aside, and the estate by the assignees herein reconveyed, in accordance with the prayer of the petition herein filed on the 20th of February ult. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of TITUS MERRITT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Titus Merritt, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of March, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 29 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of March, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
mh5-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES E. HYATT, bankrupt.—No. 2,022.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles E. Hyatt, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of March, 1869, at 2½ o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 37 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of March, 1869.
mh5-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN McGLYNN, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John McGlynn, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of March, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of March, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
mh5-law3wF*

NO. 2,049.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of KARL LEOPOLD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Karl Leopold, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 13th day of February, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh5-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH F. HILL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 1,447.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph F. Hill, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 7th day of January, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh5-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,504.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES E. FOGG, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles E. Fogg, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 26th day of October, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK,
f26-law3wF* Assignee, No. 137 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of VICTOR KLUGMANN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Victor Klugmann, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 26th day of February, 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
f26-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 1,939.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARCUS GOULD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Marcus Gould, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 15th day of January, A. D. 1869.
PETER B. OLNEY, Assignee,
f26-law3wF* No. 18 Wall-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE H. QUEN, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George H. Quen, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 9th day of February, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh5-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHANIEL H. CHANDLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Nathaniel H. Chandler, of the town of Deer Park, in the County of Orange and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at the Village of Goshen, New-York, the 14th day of April, A. D. 1868.
HENRY BACON,
mh5-law3wF* of the Village of Goshen, Assignee, &c.

SAVINGS BANKS.

All deposits made on or before April 1, will draw interest from that date.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner LAIGHT.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $5,836,736 12.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.—THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Brooklyn, have declared their semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on demand, and free of Government tax.
This Company will remove on the 20th inst. to their new office, No. 179 Broadway, Howard Building.
MARCH 3, 1869. HORATIO DORR, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

MR. HENRY A. STONE BECAME A partner in our respective firms on the first of January, 1869.
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
LE PROPHETE, (Italian Opera.) Characters by Mme. La Grange, Miss McCulloch, Sig. Boetti and others.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner of 6th-av.
ROMEO AND JULIET. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth and Miss Mary McVicker.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING. Leading characters by Mr. Lester Wallack and Mrs. Jennings.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
MUCH ADO ABOUT A MERCHANT OF VENICE. Characters by Mr. Brougham and Miss Kimball.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox and Mlle. Laurent.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
LUCRETIA BORGIA. Leading characters by Miss Elise Holt and Mr. Marlowe.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THE SHADOW OF A CRIME. Leading character by Miss Kate Reignolds.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
HINKO; OR, KING AND EXECUTIONER. Leading character by Mr. Mossinger.

GERMANIA STADT THEATRE.
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
DER VETTER. Leading character by Mr. F. Haase.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
GRAND COMBINATION OF MUSIC, PLAYS, PANTOMIMES, ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon — IXION. Evening — TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE SEVEN DWARFS. By a powerful cast.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
THE SIEGE OF THE BLONDES, (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
SHYLOCK, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SNEDECOR'S ART GALLERY.
No. 768 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED PAINTINGS.

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The Semi-Weekly Times, two copies, one year	5
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Five copies	8
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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

In the House of Commons last evening the Secretary of War made a statement showing that a reduction of £1,000,000 had been made in the army estimates. He said the colonial military establishments were to be reduced. A subscription is being raised in Dublin for the benefit of the discharged Fenian convicts.

CUBA.

The Captain of a Spanish vessel which arrived at Havana yesterday reports passing a fleet of five steamers bound for the Cuban coast. This fleet is supposed to contain a small army of American fillibusters, who, with arms and ammunition, are to join the insurgents. The Spanish war vessel which was detailed to watch the Peruvian monitors also arrived at Havana, and reports those vessels beyond the Cuban coast, and, probably, at St. Thomas. The political prisoners are to be sent to the Island of Fernando Po, on Sunday next. Among them are some Cuban gentlemen of great wealth and position.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday a large number of bills were reported back from Committees for future action. A resolution requesting the President to inform the Senate whether Venezuela had paid the first instalment of claims awarded American citizens was adopted. The bill to amend the public credit was then taken up and discussed by Messrs. Sumner, Sherman, Call, Williams, and others. The debate was interrupted by the appearance of General Porter with a message from the President, whereupon the Senate went into executive session. But a short time elapsed before the doors were again opened and the debate on the public credit bill resumed. An amendment offered by Mr. Sumner to strike out the second section was agreed to. Several other amendments were offered and discussed, but without disposing of the bill the Senate at 4 o'clock adjourned till Monday next.

The House was not in session yesterday.

GENERAL.

The steamboats *Susan* and *Fanita* came in collision yesterday near Fort Delaware, and the former immediately sank in deep water. Her passengers and crew were all saved, some of them being rescued from the water. Several persons were slightly scalded, but none fatally. It was quite foggy at the time of the accident. The *Susan* was plying between Philadelphia and Salem, N. J., and the *Fanita* was *en route* to Philadelphia from New-York.

The Pennsylvania Senate yesterday ratified the Constitutional Amendment; yeas 18, nays 15.

San Francisco is in a fever of excitement at present over the gold discoveries at the white Pine mines. Fifty-six companies have been organized in that city since the 1st of March to work leads in the White Pine region.

The Select Committee of the Wisconsin Legislature is unanimous in favor of the repeal of the law of that State which makes imprisonment for life the highest penalty for murder. The majority report of the Committee declares that murder in the first degree should be punished with death.

A Texas paper of Feb. 27 mentions the crossing into Mexico of Colonel Quiroga, who had been under the surveillance of the United States military authorities, but had evaded their vigilance. Quiroga was one of the ablest of the Imperial officers, and was specially marked out for execution after his capture at Mexico, but escaped with Marquez.

Yesterday morning the house occupied by Gabriel Kidd and his family, in Philadelphia, fell down, burying the whole family in the ruins. Mrs. Kidd, her son and daughter were instantly killed, and Mr. Kidd was severely injured.

The schooner *Mat*, which left New-Orleans a few days since, was stopped at the mouth of the river by a telegram from the Custom-house officials, upon suspicion of having on board arms and ammunition for the revolutionary party in Cuba. The *Mat* cleared for Kingston, Jamaica, with a cargo of lumber.

The Constitutional Amendment was adopted by the Lower House of the Georgia Legislature by yeas 74, nays 69.

An extensive fire occurred in Troy, yesterday morning, which destroyed property of the value of $[illegible]. The immense [illegible]

which are the chief losers are the Liverpool and London, Manhattan, Lorillard, Phoenix, Home, Germania, Atlantic, Putnam and Fulton.

On Wednesday, a gentleman in Boston, who had ordered a musical catalogue from New-York, received it in an unsealed envelope, and along with it two drop letters, with the Post Office stamp in New-York upon them, and addressed to two ladies in that City. The letters were sent back; but how came they in the envelope?

Ex-President Johnson arrived in Baltimore yesterday morning, and was received by Governor Bowie and other State officials and escorted through the streets by a civic and military procession. He afterward held a reception at the Exchange, and was greeted by thousands of citizens.

The Valentine will case of Fall River, involving $2,000,000 of property, has been decided by the Supreme Court, which decrees the distribution thereof as fast as the heirs become of age. The heirs are four in number, and but one is yet entitled to his share under this decision.

Two men named Simmons, who were supposed to be horse thieves, were hung in Butler, Mo., last week by a gang of disguised men. It is a matter of doubt whether the executioners were members of a vigilance committee or of the gang to which the murdered men belonged, who were afraid they were about to turn State's evidence.

The Maine House of Representatives have refused, by a vote of 95 to 45, to abolish capital punishment.

It is stated in the *Review*, the organ of the Society of Friends in Philadelphia, that President Grant has applied to that body for lists of names of persons suitable for Indian Agents, of men who will truly represent a paternal and beneficent Government.

The annual dinner of the Alumni of Williams College, Massachusetts, took place at the Astor House last evening, Mr. David Dudley Field in the chair, and about 150 gentlemen present. Speeches were delivered by the President, William Cullen Bryant; President Hopkins, of Williams; Professor Carter, Judge Benedict and others, and the entire entertainment was extremely agreeable.

We are indebted to Mr. Edwin D. McCracken, passenger per brig *James Crow*, for late files of Jamaica papers.

A submarine light, the invention of Mrs. Devor, was exhibited at the residence of Professor Doremus last evening.

Rev. George E. Ellis lectured before the Historical Society last evening on "The Treatment of Intruders and Dissentients by the Founders of Massachusetts."

An inquest held yesterday over the remains of Henry M. Steele, who shot himself dead at his boarding-house in Irving-place on Wednesday, resulted in a verdict of "death by suicide, while laboring under temporary insanity."

A barrel of alcohol exploded yesterday in the cellar of the Everett House by ignition from a lighted lamp, and the storekeeper was greatly burned. The flames set fire to the building, which sustained a damage of $5,000.

In the case of the colored woman Louisa M. Jacobs *vs.* The Atlantic Navigation Company, tried in Part II. Common Pleas, before Judge Daly, the jury failed to agree, and were discharged yesterday morning.

In the case of Henry M. Pierce, Jr., et al., Trustees of the *New Era*, *vs.* Geo. H. Pool, which has been on trial two days in the Court of Common Pleas, the defendant yesterday morning withdrew his defence and all suggestions of bad faith against the plaintiffs, whereupon the plaintiffs, having obtained the vindication for which the action was brought, consented to its discontinuance.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday adopted a resolution appointing a Committee to receive the Fenian prisoners, Warren and Costello, on their arrival here; also, a resolution directing the public offices to be closed hereafter at 3 P. M.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen yesterday adopted a resolution requesting the City Printers to pay their employes the same prices for general as for City work. Mr. Pinckney offered a resolution directing the Clerk of the Common Council to advertise for contracts for the public printing, and award the same to the lowest bidder. It was referred. The resolution to fix the 1st of March, 1869, as the time for opening Church-street, was concurred in.

Cotton was decidedly lower and quite dull yesterday. Flour was more freely offered and purchased at easier rates. Wheat closed more firmly on a fair business. Corn was lower and slow of sale. Oats and Lard quiet and weak in price. Pork was brisker and dearer. Groceries were inactive. The Wool auction was well attended, and resulted, as a whole, satisfactorily. The Dry Goods sales attracted a fair attendance, and fair prices were realized for desirable stock. Freights were dull.

The Cabinet Complete.

We may look upon the Cabinet as at last complete. The programme announced in the Times, alone of all the City papers, yesterday morning, was carried out during the day, and the names which it embraced were sent in to the Senate by the President and were promptly confirmed. The Cabinet now stands:

Secretary of State—Hamilton Fish, New-York.

Secretary of Treasury—Geo. S. Boutwell, Massachusetts.

Secretary of Interior—Jacob D. Cox, Ohio.

Secretary of Navy—A. E. Borie, Pennsylvania.

Secretary of War—John A. Rawlings.

Postmaster-General—J. A. J. Creswell, Maryland.

Attorney-General—E. R. Hoar, Massachusetts.

There may be a change in the name last mentioned, in order to prevent the appointment of two members from the State of Massachusetts.

The changes which have been made will strengthen the political element in the composition of the Cabinet, and will, in that respect at least, render it more satisfactory to the country. Mr. Boutwell lacks the practical business experience and habits which Mr. Stewart would have brought to the duties of the office, and the faith of the country in his ability to accomplish needful reforms in that department of the public service will be somewhat less. But he is a thoroughly honest and capable man, and will lend no more countenance or toleration to abuses which demoralize the administration of the Government, while they diminish the public revenue, than would Mr. Stewart himself. He is a politician of strong and earnest convictions, always maintained with frankness and courage, and will not, we imagine, ignore party considerations in the administration of the Treasury Department. Though not as open an opponent of the principle of Protection, as is Mr. Stewart, he is by no means so zealous a friend of that doctrine as many of its supporters desire.

Governor Fish will make an able, dignified, effective and popular Secretary of State, and will conduct our foreign relations without ostentation, but with firmness and practical good sense. His political experience, which has been extensive, will be of service to the Administration, to which his moderation of temper and avoidance of excesses, in action and in sentiment, will prove an additional recommendation. The change in the War Department is rather in name than in principle or policy. General Rawlings is an officer of the army, and is also a man of marked intellectual ability, of great executive talent, and thoroughly familiar with the current of public affairs.

The Cabinet is stronger in many ways than it was at first; and its completion, so promptly effected in the midst of the rather remarkable difficulties it encountered at the outset, augurs well for the efficiency and success of the new Administration.

The Tenure-of-Office Law and the President.

From the World.

Here is the Times' reasoning with regard to the law of 1789 and Mr. Stewart: "The law in itself is a good one, and there is no good reason why it should not keep its place on the statute book. All that is wanted is *that Mr. Stewart be exempted from its operation.*" Now that Mr. Stewart is out of the way, why does not the Times apply precisely the same reasoning to the Tenure-of-Office act as it affects General Grant: that the law is a good one which ought to keep its place on the statute book, *only General Grant should be exempted from its operation?*

Because the two cases are not in the least alike. The Tenure-of-Office law is *not* a good one,—and there are many very good reasons why it should not "keep its place on the statute book." It impairs the constitutional power, and destroys the just responsibility, of the Executive. It gives the Senate a degree of control over the execution of the laws which it was never designed to have. It puts a power which, to be worth anything, must be exercised with the vigor, decision and energy of a single will, into the hands of a large body, whose action must of necessity be slow, cannot possibly be based on accurate knowledge, and will inevitably be controlled by political and party influences quite incompatible with the ends it was intended to serve. Its direct effect is *to render removal from office impossible, as a remedy for inefficiency and incapacity*,—and gives the men who may at any time get possession of office, a tenure of office, wholly inconsistent with both theory and previous practice under our form of government.

For these as well as many other reasons, the Tenure-of-Office law is a bad law, and ought to be repealed. From the nature of its provisions it would be tolerable only under an extraordinary state of things,—such as existed when it was passed. It was enacted, not so much for the purpose of giving the Senate control over removals from office, as for the purpose of taking that control away from Mr. Johnson; and when for that object it was no longer needed, the law should have been repealed. It would have been much better if in the original law its operation and existence had been limited to the 4th of March, 1869; but as that was not done, the only thing left is to repeal it as speedily after that date as possible.

The Senate evidently does not intend to do anything of the sort. It treats the bill as one designed, not so much to define the tenure of *office* for others, as to extend and enlarge the tenure of *power* for itself. Mr. Edmunds speaks of the bill to repeal it as a proposition for the Senate to "divest itself of one of its great constitutional powers." Mr. Howard, like many other Senators, "does not feel willing to *surrender* this great, constitutional, conservative power of the Senate." And so the bill, to repeal the law, instead of being passed, was referred to the Judiciary Committee for consideration, which probably means delay and defeat.

As a matter of historical fact, the power over removals from office has never been regarded as among the "constitutional powers of the Senate." The Constitution, in terms, requires the consent of the Senate to make valid the President's *appointments* to office, but it is silent in regard to his removals from office. Naturally, therefore, the matter has been, from the beginning of the Government, one of doubt and controversy. But never, until the enactment of the Tenure-of-Office law, two years ago, has either Congress, or the Supreme Court, or any other high authority, required the Senate's consent to the validity of the President's removals. The current of action, and the weight of opinion, have been uniformly the other way. It received its most elaborate discussion, in the first Congress, in 1789, and the result then reached has fixed the practice of the Government and commanded the assent of the country from that day to this. With the single exception of Mr. Smith, of South Carolina, who contended that all administrative offices were held by the tenure of good behavior, it was universally conceded that there must exist somewhere in the Government a prompt and summary power of removing incompetent, unfit or inefficient officers, for causes short of official misbehavior in the legal sense. The Executive power is in terms vested in the President alone, except where qualified by some positive limitation. In the case of appointments to office, this power is thus expressly qualified by requiring the advice and consent of the Senate; but in regard to removals, inasmuch as there is no such qualification, the general executive power of the President is not subject to any such restriction. And the necessity of having it thus vested in him was shown by Mr. Madison, who said:

"The general principle established by the Constitution is the unity and responsibility of the Executive power in the hands of the President. It is, moreover, expressly made his duty to take care that the laws be faithfully executed. But how could such a duty be required at the hands of the Executive Magistrate, *if the officer when once appointed, is to depend for his official existence, not upon him but upon a distinct body!* I can hardly bring myself to imagine that the wisdom of the Convention who framed the Constitution contemplated such an incongruity."

These views of Madison were seconded by the leading members of Congress and were reaffirmed in the House by the strong vote of 30 to 18, though the Senate, partly in consequence of the absence of members and partly from the natural desire of that body to share the Executive power, was more closely divided, and at first it was decided only by the casting vote of the Vice-President, that the power of removal belonged to the President alone.

But it is a great mistake to assume, as Senators Edmunds and Howard have done, that the power to control removals is among the "constitutional powers of the Senate." It has never been recognised as belonging to that body, nor has it ever been conferred upon it except by the Tenure-of-Office bill passed in 1867, as a specific preventive of the anticipated abuse of the power by President Johnson.

As things stand now President Grant is unable to make a single change in his own Cabinet which he has just appointed, or to remove a single subordinate officer in the whole country, without the advice and consent of the Senate. The first section of the law declares that the several heads of departments shall "hold their offices respectively *for and during the term of the President by whom they may have been appointed and for one month thereafter*, subject to removal by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;" and the second section forbids the removal of any officer, or even his suspension from office, unless the Senate shall consent thereto.

This is in no sense "a good law," nor is any public interest to be promoted by its continuance on the statute book. We admit that the tenure by which Government appointees now hold office is unsatisfactory. But the matter is not made better, but worse, by requiring the coöperation of the Senate to their removal. The Senate, from its numbers, its constitution and the influences by which it is sure to be controlled, is not fitted to control the power of removal from office. And the present condition of the public service renders it in the highest degree important that the President should be free to exercise that power in full accordance with his own judgment of what the public good requires.

The New Secretary of State.

The selection of Hamilton Fish to be Secretary of State will give general satisfaction to the country, and be especially gratifying to those who know his peculiar fitness for the place. He has been Lieutenant-Governor and Governor of this State, and has been one of its Senators in the Congress of the United States for one term. He filled all these positions with ability, sound judgment and success. He is a gentleman of large wealth, of cultivated and refined tastes, and, though for the last few years retired from public life, is thoroughly familiar with the whole course of public events both at home and abroad. Though conservative by habit and conviction, he sympathizes fully with the liberal and progressive spirit of the day, and without being in the least rash or reckless in his political sentiments, he will coöperate heartily with the Administration in reëstablishing the prosperity of the country on the basis of equal and exact justice to all sections and to all citizens. He is a lawyer by profession, accustomed to deal with large questions of public and national interest, a man of extensive reading, and in every way admirably qualified for the delicate and difficult duties of the high position to which he has been invited.

As he has taken little active part in political affairs since his retirement from the Senate in 1857, he has not been conspicuously identified with any of the parties to the subsequent contests which have agitated the country. He was, of course, zealously and ardently enlisted in the support of the war for the suppression of the rebellion, and contributed, by every means in his power, to its vigorous and successful prosecution. When the war was over he was in favor of the measures which promised the most speedy restoration of peace and prosperity to all parts of the Union, though he did not become a partisan in support of either of the rival plans of restoration.

Governor Fish has a clear and solid judgment, habits of industry in the performance of duty, a thorough devotion to the honor and interests of the country, a calm and dispassionate temper and very attractive personal and social qualities, which commend him to the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact. His administration of the Department of Foreign Relations will be wise, prudent and patriotic, conducive to the interests and acceptable to the sentiments of the whole country. We regard his appointment as eminently judicious and fortunate.

The Fullerton Trial.

The following letter, from the office of the Attorney-General, was received by District-Attorney Courtney yesterday:

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, March 9, 1869.

E. G. Courtney, Esq., U. S. Attorney, New-York:

SIR: I inclose herewith a copy of a letter addressed to the President by E. A. Rollins, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, relative to the case of William Fullerton, A. A. Belknap and others, pending in your District, which has been referred by the President to this office with the following indorsement:

"The recommendations of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue are approved, and will be carried into effect."

You will accordingly proceed with the trial of this cause at the earliest possible moment.

I have the honor to be, &c.,
J. HUBLEY ASHTON,
Acting Attorney-General.

The following is the inclosed note referred to above:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, March 8, 1869.

SIR: Some time since, the trial of the indictments found under the Revenue laws in New-York City against William Fullerton, A. A. Belknap and others, was suspended, as is understood, by direction of the President. The interests of the revenue service, in my judgment, require that the order for suspension should be revoked, and the trial allowed to proceed at the earliest possible moment; and I have, therefore, respectfully to request that you will direct the acting Attorney-General to give instructions accordingly.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

To the President.

We think the public generally will approve of this action of the authorities at Washington, as alike just to the public and to the parties concerned. How soon the trial can be had, under the instructions of the Attorney-General as given above, we are not aware. When it was arrested by the order of Attorney-General Evarts and directed to be held over till the April term of the Court, it stood upon the calendar, where it had been put by Judge Nelson, for trial at the present term; but in consequence of the order of Mr. Evarts the Judge before whom it was to be tried, as a matter of course removed it. Whether, now that this order has been revoked, and the trial ordered to proceed "at the earliest possible moment," it can and will be restored to its place on the calendar, and called for trial in due course, we cannot say. It seems to us that it would be highly satisfactory to the public if Justice Nelson could preside with the regular Judge, and try the case immediately,—so that the actual facts of this very remarkable transaction could be fully and clearly determined by the highest judicial authority. We take it for granted, at all events, that there will be no unnecessary delay. And we also take it for granted that Mr. Courtney, who has had so severe a struggle to get the case tried at all, and who is so thoroughly familiar with all its aspects, will be allowed to conduct it to its close. That privilege, at least, he seems to have earned by his vigorous and successful efforts to prevent its dismissal.

The New Secretary of the Treasury and His Financial Views.

As the organizer of the Internal Revenue system and its first administrator, Mr. Boutwell's capacity for one branch of duty connected with his new office has been to some extent proved. With more recent discussions on financial topics he has not been prominently identified. He spoke at some length, however, in opposition to Mr. Garfield's Loan bill, in March, 1866, and in January of last year introduced a resolution relating to interest on bonds; and from these appearances it is not difficult to deduce his opinions on material points connected with our financial policy.

On the subject of contraction, he holds decided opinions. He opposed it in 1866, as a measure pregnant with disaster to trade and industry, and wholly unwarranted as a means toward resumption. He resisted the proposal to invest in the Secretary, power to push forward contraction beyond the point reached in 1866. "If," he said, "the Secretary of the Treasury should reduce the non-bearing interest circulation to the amount of a hundred millions, *three-fourths of the mining and manufacturing establishments in the northern portions of the country would be suspended.*" With this conviction, he deprecated the conferring of large discretionary authority upon the Treasury, maintaining that it would operate as a constant menace to business, the interests of which must necessarily suffer. The duty of Congress to define and limit the financial policy of the Administration, he urged as clear and urgent; and he contended that in the adoption of that course, more reliance should be placed upon the gradual effect of time and renewed prosperity, than upon the arbitrary measures of the Secretary. What the business of the country could bear, was the test by which he would try the merits of a policy; and he strenuously opposed whatever might operate adversely. He then preferred practical results to theories—defined to unlimited powers; and there is no reason to apprehend a change in his opinions.

The bill introduced by Mr. Hooper (March 19, 1866,) received Mr. Boutwell's emphatic indorsement, one of its provisions being "*that the public debt shall not hereafter be increased* by authority of this or any previous acts of Congress." A similar provision is embodied in Mr. Hooper's measure of last session, which the hostility of Senator Sherman for the time killed. We conclude, then, that the wholesome prohibition of any increase of the gold-bearing debt, which is hoped for as a means of strengthening the public credit, will receive the support of the new Secretary.

The nearest approach to any actual plan on the part of Mr. Boutwell is the resolution he offered (Jan. 27, 1868,) instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of providing by law as follows:

"For notice, by the Secretary of the Treasury, when the United States coin in the Treasury exceeds twenty millions that he will anticipate payment of the interest first falling due on bonds—such payment to be subject to a rebate of interest at the rate specified in the bonds. For a new loan of $800,000,000 at six per cent., the principal and interest payable in coin; the loan to be confined to citizens of the United States and not to be transferable or payable to any others, and the bonds to be liable to State and local taxation; the bonds to be payable, fifty millions on the 1st of January, and fifty millions on each succeeding 1st of January. For a new loan, $4,000,000,000 of four and a half per cent., principal and interest payable in coin, and which may be made payable either at Frankfort or London; the bonds to be payable, fifty millions on the 1st of January, 1869, and to be untaxable, either by the United States or any State or municipality; that the shareholders of five-twenty bonds may exchange their bonds for the bonds of either of these classes, and that the Secretary of the Treasury to be prohibited from making sales of gold."

"*That the Secretary of the Treasury be prohibited from making sales of gold,*" is a proposition as pertinent at this moment as it was a year ago. The resolution, however, shows his reliance upon some funding process as a method of lessening the public burdens; his condemnation of contraction being a guarantee against the embarrassment and ruin which would attend the enactment of the Sherman scheme.

On all these points Mr. Boutwell's recorded views harmonize with the ideas suggested in the President's inaugural. In the division upon Mr. Schenck's bill, (Feb. 24,) as furnished to the newspapers, his name does not appear. But the whole tenor of his speeches indicates a scrupulous regard for the maintenance untarnished of the national faith, and his resolution of January, 1868, is more than a presumptive recognition of the principle affirmed by the late Congress. So far as it is proper to infer a policy from Mr. Boutwell's past course, we may assume that he will preserve inviolate the rights of the public creditor, without forgetting the care and consideration which are due to the interests of the country.

The New Secretary of War.

The change from General Schofield to General Rawlings as Chief of the War Bureau, might almost be pronounced a mere change in name; it is certainly a change of *persons*, rather than of principle or policy—the substitution of an "army man" for another, in the administration of a Department where nearly all army men think alike. General Rawlings needs no more introduction to the country in order to inspire confidence than does General Grant himself. He already enjoys that confidence; and considering his high character as a soldier and a man, his energy, ability, courage, industry, spotless integrity—all well known to the country for so many years—we may pronounce this to be a strong selection. General Rawlings came into public notice simultaneously with his illustrious superior; their fames have been ever since inseparably linked, and his appearance in General Grant's Cabinet is a fresh pledge of the harmony of action which bids fair to reign there. Our best word for General Rawlings is to say that he is thoroughly worthy of his seat in a body where the first qualification is *character*, and character of the highest stamp.

By education and instincts a civilian, yet absorbing from his rare military experience and his eight years' associations the traditional views of army affairs taught by long experience, General Rawlings will bring qualifications both of temperament and education to the War Bureau such as are not often to be secured. Though far removed from being a politician, he has yet a thorough knowledge of public affairs. Before the war a Douglas Democrat of the "straightest" type, he has since become a firm Republican. In his duties as soldier he has never forgotten his duties as patriot; his strong and sympathetic nature is happily guided by a well-balanced judgment. For the rest, his executive ability is too well known to require allusion; and his past record in the country's history is at once his best indorsement, and the best augury of his future.

Our Foreign Relations.

The President yesterday exchanged views with the representatives of foreign Powers, including the State of Georgia. Nothing very important, as indications of future events, was said on either side. The President assured the Ministers from foreign nations that no proper effort should be spared on his part to secure relations of peace and friendship with all of them,—and expressed his pleasure at their concurrence in such a purpose. This does not look like immediate war with England on account of the *Alabama* claims, or with France because her troops went to Mexico, or with Turkey because she holds on to Crete, or with the rest of the world to "keep our hand in." So far, so good.

The Representatives of Georgia were assured of his strong desire that "peace and order" should prevail throughout the South, and that all citizens should enjoy perfect freedom of opinion and of speech. The President also expressed his satisfaction that the Legislature of Georgia was in favor of settling the suffrage question by ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution, and by imposing upon the Yankees what the Yankees had imposed upon them,—negro suffrage. Without entering argumentatively into the merits of the question, the President seemed to think that this would be an easy, and not an unfair, mode of disposing of this vexed question.

Senator Hale's Report on Legislative Corruption.

In other columns we give place this morning to Senator Hale's report on the alleged corruptions at Albany in connection with the railroad legislation of last Winter. Our readers will observe that while the report brings to light the startling fact that the sum of $500,000 was surreptitiously withdrawn from the treasury of the Erie Railroad and expended, in sums varying from $2,000 to $100,000, for the purpose of influencing legislation, none of this money could be *traced* to the pockets of any member of either House. It would be pleasant, could we infer from this amiable report the stern incorruptibility of our Albany legislators; but the uncharitable public will be likely to take a different view of the matter.

Senator Hale's report closes with the recommendation of a change in the law respecting bribery, which we have repeatedly urged upon the Legislature. As the law now stands, the giver of a bribe is subject to punishment as well the member who accepts one. Senator Hale recommends that a change be made so that the giver of a bribe which is accepted shall be exempt from prosecution; and he very properly observes that "the guilt of the party who, by accepting a bribe, betrays a public trust and violates his official oath, is (if there can be any degrees in guilt of this kind) greater than that of him who gives it," and that "the Legislature owes it to its own reputation and dignity to adopt such measures as are best adapted to remove every obstacle that now exists to a full and thorough investigation as to the conduct of any of its members."

The Indignant Land-sharks and the Times Exposure.

The "land-sharks," who prey upon the sailors in our port, yesterday held an indignation meeting to protest against the exposure of their practices, lately published in the Times. Of course they represented themselves as the friends of the seamen, who went out of their way to welcome and clothe and feed them, and even to give them hot baths. They claim also to have originated the strike, by which the sailors lately obtained an advance in their wages. We admit that much, but we must add that as long as the boarding-masters led that strike it met with no sympathy from the public, received no hearing from the shipping merchants and was characterized by very riotous incidents. The sailors themselves repudiated them, as our columns will show, and the strike was as much for relief from the oppression of the "land-sharks" as for higher wages.

We have no doubt of the truth of all our reporter stated; the horrible picture which he presented was not, we are satisfied, overdrawn. Late official reports from our Consul at London, alluding to the foul practices of shipping and boarding masters in this port as well as in London, fully corroborate all we have published. One of the most liberal and extensive charities in this City is devoted to guarding, as far as possible, the seamen from these very men, and boarding-houses are maintained by it for the purpose of affording them good board and safety from robbery. Among the most important duties of foreign Consuls in our ports, and our Consuls in foreign ports, is the protection of seamen from the rapacity of these men. There is now in circulation in almost every port in the country a petition to Congress asking the adoption of a shipping act like that of England, having for its chief object the abolition of the power of these very men. It is one we have frequently urged on the attention of Congress, and one we do not doubt it will sooner or later adopt, in justice to a very unprotected class of industrious men, and in justice also to another very rapacious set of idlers and criminals.

MINOR TOPICS.

President Grant's nomination of the Ex-Confederate General Longstreet (one of Lee's most prominent officers through the war) as Surveyor of the Port of New-Orleans, is a significant step. At the close of hostilities, General Longstreet "accepted the situation," and accepted all the results of the war unreservedly. He supported the Reconstruction acts of Congress, the Civil Rights bill, the Fourteenth Amendment, the Republican policy and General Grant. He was relieved of his disabilities by special act of Congress, and his nomination to office, if confirmed by the Senate, will mark a new point in the reconstruction of the Union.

The correspondence between Mr. Washburne and President Grant on the resignation of the former of the office of Secretary of State, is eminently honorable to both. Mr. Washburne expresses, in warm terms, his grateful acknowledgements for the honor done him in the appointment, and General Grant enhances that honor by a frank declaration of the reasons of personal gratitude and friendship which had led him to give it. Mr. Washburne retires from the place because his health is not equal to the labors it demands.

The appointment of Mr. Boutwell to the Treasury was well received in financial circles yesterday. On all questions of finance, his record is sound; and it is an important fact that he enters on the administration of the most important department of the Government with the full confidence of both Houses of Congress.

Among other advantages of an International Copyright law, it would prevent such profitless and wasteful rivalries among publishers as we now witness over certain popular books. Three American publishing firms—one in this City, one in Boston, and one in Philadelphia—are at this time issuing separate editions of the works of Charles Reade. Two firms are issuing Dilke's book; two firms are issuing Sir Samuel Baker's last book; three firms are issuing Trollope's last novel; and we notice many other books of which different editions are published by two or three different publishing houses. In all this, there is great waste, which would be prevented by a Copyright law.

The furious doings of Ex-Solicitor Binckley in Washington yesterday constitute the latest sensation at the capital. The first reports were that he had beaten Ex-Commissioner Rollins almost to death; but it seems that Mr. Rollins escaped the assault of Binckley, who then fell upon Deputy Commissioner Harland. Binckley's rage at Rollins was caused by the letter of Mr. Rollins to the President demanding his dismissal from office. The Commissioner pronounced the Solicitor to be "either a willful perjurer or the tool of corrupt and malicious men," and said that his employment was "a farce." Binckley must be locked up for this disgraceful assault,—though he escaped punishment for his attack on the District-Attorney at the Astor House, in this City, last year.

The land-shark who robbed a sailor of $30 a few days ago, was, yesterday, sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for twelve years and six months. Judge Bedford, in pronouncing sentence, said that the prisoner belonged to a class of land-sharks that lounge about the docks for the purpose of robbing sailors, and he proposed to make an example of him as a warning to all others engaged in like crimes. The land-sharks had better take warning. They have prayed on the sailors long enough.

In the Assembly at Albany yesterday, a report and testimony were submitted from the Select Committee appointed to investigate the charges of improper influence in reference to legislation regarding railroads last Winter. As a preventive of attempts on the virtue of the Legislature, the report recommended the adoption of the law against bribery and corruption recently drawn up by Mr. Hale. We have not much hope of the enactment of Mr. Hale's bill; but we are confident its passage would do a great deal toward stopping the corrupt practices which have heretofore disgraced the Legislature.

John C. Breckinridge, once Vice-President of the United States, and afterward prominent among the Generals of the rebellion, has availed himself of Johnson's amnesty and returned to his home in Kentucky. His reception was cordial and somewhat demonstrative. His manner was quiet and unobtrusive, as that of one thoroughly chastened in spirit and subdued in temper by the disasters of the war of which he has had so large a personal experience. He comes home without personal ambition or aspirations, and without any more of the political excitement of his past years, as he says himself, than if he were "an extinct volcano." He says little of his plans for the future, except that he wishes nothing to do with politics, and intends to devote himself to the repair of his shattered fortune. He has always been popular in his own State, and will find a cordial welcome among his old personal friends. We trust he will adhere to his present purpose and eschew politics; his own wishes and those of the whole country will concur on *that* point.

Ten thousand dollars were appropriated by the last Congress to procure a survey of the site which has been deeded to the United States for naval purposes on the Thames River, near New-London, Conn., and for the repair of the wharf at that point. In view of the improvements at Hell Gate, it will be necessary to add to our coast and harbor defences in Long Island Sound, and we are glad that a beginning is to be made at this important point. The Thames River possesses all the natural advantages required for a naval station. There is a mile of wharf frontage, a good anchorage ground, and a depth of five or six fathoms of water. Naval vessels might safely be laid up there in ordinary; and in this manner the Brooklyn Navy-yard would be relieved of much of the risk by fire to which it is now exposed in consequence of its crowded state.

It has puzzled shipowners very much to discover the reason why their vessels this season have been able to carry several hundred more bales of cotton than could be formerly stowed on board. It is now ascertained that the bales on coming from the plantations, run from four to five per cent. less in weight of cotton than they did last year, although the gross weight has been about the same as usual. The difference is accounted for by the heavier quality of the bagging and roping which are used in making up the bales. It is thought probable that this scheme of the planters, which yields them a profit of about fifty or sixty cents per bale—the difference between the price of the cotton and the material which envelopes it—will reduce the estimated aggregate weight of the crop at least 100,000 bales. This sharp practice is borrowed from some of the hay dealers who were wont to conceal a hickory log or a stone in each of their bundles.

TELEGRAMS.

Landing of an American Fillibustering Expedition in Cuba.

Volunteer Organization at Matanzas.

Great Reduction in the English Military Estimates.

Loss of Life in Philadelphia by the Fall of a Building.

CUBA.

Landing of an American Fillibustering Expedition—The Peruvian Monitors at St. Thomas.

HAVANA, Thursday, March 11.

It appears that an expedition from the United States, Nassau or Inagua, has landed on the Cuban coast. The Captain of a Spanish vessel, which arrived here to-day, reports that on Sunday last, while east of Punta-Mulas, he saw a fleet consisting of one side-wheel steamer, bark-rigged, and three other steamers, schooner-rigged, steering northeast. Shortly afterward he passed a side-wheel steamer, bark-rigged, which was anchored two miles from Guincho Keys. The report has been in circulation for some time past in Cuban circles that an expedition was under way to these shores, bringing cannon, arms, ammunition and recruits for the insurgents.

The Peruvian monitors and their convoys by this time have undoubtedly arrived at St. Thomas. The Spanish war steamer, which has been watching them, followed them until they had passed the Cuban coast, and returned to this harbor to-day.

A committee of the conservative citizens of Matanzas have been organizing bands of volunteers, who are sent out daily in all directions to scour the country. Other towns seem disposed to follow the example of Matanzas.

The news from the jurisdiction of Cienfuegos is favorable to the Government.

The Governor of Sagua la Grande, having received reinforcements from Villa Clara, has marched with all his available forces against the insurgents, who have, for some time past, made their headquarters on the San José plantation.

In the Eastern Department the Government troops are very active. Columns have left Santiago and Bayamo to attack the main force of the insurgents at Mayari.

In the Central Department the Government is strengthening the garrison. A battalion 250 strong has arrived at Colonia de St. Domingo.

The vessels which are to convey the political prisoners to Fernando Po will sail on Sunday next. They will be accompanied by the Spanish man-of-war *Torqua*. Among the prisoners to be transported are Señor CASTELLO, the Bank President; Señor EMEIL, a planter, and Señor REGNELME, a merchant, all well-known men in high standing in the community.

The Government Censor has notified the Havana journals that they will hereafter be permitted to publish only the official accounts of engagements, giving as a reason that other statements tend to mislead the public mind.

The Sugar market is buoyant: sales have been made on a basis of 9@9¼ reals ₱ arroba for No. 12 Dutch Standard.

EXCHANGE—On London, 10½@11½ ₱ cent. premium; on Paris, 1@½ ₱ cent. discount; on United States, 60 days' sight, in gold, par @1 ₱ cent. discount; short sight, 1@2 ₱ cent. premium; 60 days' sight, in currency, 25½@24½ ₱ cent. discount.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Great Reduction in the Army Estimates—Subscriptions for Fenian Convicts.

LONDON, Thursday, March 11.

In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. CARDWELL, Secretary of War, made a statement in regard to the army estimate, showing a reduction of £1,000,000 in the total amount as compared with last year. He said that the Government proposed to partially accomplish this saving by reducing the forces in the colonies, except at military stations.

DUBLIN, Thursday, March 11.

The Amnesty Committee, of this city, has started a subscription to raise funds for the benefit of the Fenian convicts who are discharged from imprisonment by the Government.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The Coolie Trade Claimed to be Sanctioned by Law.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, March 11.

Advices from the Sandwich Islands to Feb. 20 have been received. Honolulu papers, in discussing the Coolie trade, say it is authorized by an act of the Legislature of June last.

The Board of Immigration had dispatched a vessel to the Polynesian Islands for a cargo of natives. The missionary authorities were prohibited from sending letters and papers by the vessel, which created a great deal of ill feeling. The movement failed to meet the approbation of the United States Minister, and it was expected that the Government of the United States would interfere and prevent the forced importation of natives of the neighboring islands.

The commercial news is unimportant.

The United States steamer *Ossipee* was at Honolulu.

The whaleship *Elizabeth Swift*, from New-Bedford, had arrived at Hilo.

Extensive Fire in Troy—Loss $75,000.

TROY, N. Y., Thursday, March 11.

This morning, at about 7 o'clock, a fire broke out in Cannon-place, in this city, destroying the two upper stories, and greatly damaging the remainder of the building. The occupants of the premises were MOORE & NIMS, booksellers; CLEGG & NEHER, wholesale millinery goods; FLAGG & FREAR, dry goods; C. H. BILLINGS, lace goods; C. H. RISING, wholesale millinery goods, and A. W. SCRIBNER, job printer. The fire originated in SCRIBNER'S engine room, which was on the fourth floor. The total loss is estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000 on the building and stock. The fire was extinguished at 10:30 A. M.

The loss on the building is $30,000, and is insured in the Hartford, Ætna, Howard and Phœnix Companies, of Hartford, for $6,000 each. MOORE & NIMS are insured for $30,000, loss $25,000; FLAGG & FREAR are insured for $36,000, loss $15,000; C. H. BILLINGS is insured for $10,000, all saved; SCRIBNER is insured for $11,000, loss $16,000; CLEGG & NEHER are insured for $16,500, loss $15,000; C. RISING is insured for $10,000, loss $6,000; MONTAGUE is insured for $6,000, loss $5,000; W. BLISS is insured for $1,000, loss $1,000. The Companies which are the chief losers are the Liverpool and London, Manhattan, Lorillard, Phœnix, Home, Germania, Atlantic, Putnam and Fulton.

A Steamboat Sunk in the Red River—The Sugar Interest of Louisiana.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday March 11.

The steamboat *Cuba No. 2* sunk in the Red River, between Jefferson and Shreveport, on the 9th inst., with 580 bales of cotton on board. The boat is a total loss. A portion of the cargo was saved. No lives were lost.

A meeting of the parties interested is called at the Chamber of Commerce for to-morrow night, to take the necessary steps to commence the sale of cotton for gold.

The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce to which was submitted a memorial and petition to Congress, from the Philadelphia sugar refiners, asking an increase of duties on sugar, reported that the present condition of the sugar refining interest does not seem to require Congressional aid; that the sugar-planting interest of the South appears prosperous enough under the present tariff to render additional duty unnecessary; that the general sentiment of the people is unfavorable to higher duties, therefore they cannot petition Congress for higher duties on any grade of sugar.

The report was in the form of a resolution.

EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

His Reception in Baltimore—The Procession—Festivities and Speeches in the Evening.

BALTIMORE, Md., Thursday, March 11.

Ex-President JOHNSON arrived in this city, as its guest, on a special train, at about 11 o'clock A. M. The Committee of Invitation, on the part of the Common Council, accompanied him from Washington, and the other members of the Council met him at Annapolis Junction. On arriving at Camden Station he was met by Governor BOWIE and other State officials, and Mayor BANKS and a number of city officers. The procession had already formed on Eutaw-street, and the line of march was soon taken up. A squadron of cavalry headed the procession, followed by the Fifth Regiment of the Maryland National Guard with full ranks. Following the regiment was an open carriage containing Ex-President JOHNSON, Governor BOWIE and Mayor BANKS. Next followed the Third Regiment Maryland National Guard Zouaves, and the carriages containing distinguished guests and city authorities. Among the former were Hon. GARRETT DAVIS, Senator from Kentucky; Mr. GOLLADAY, member of Congress from Kentucky; Mr. ELDRIDGE, member of Congress from Wisconsin; Mr. ARCHER, member of Congress from Maryland, and others. The Fire Department, with seven steamers and hook and ladder companies, in strong force, followed by the Police force. All along the line of march, through Eutaw, Monument, Eager, Aisquith, Baltimore and Gay streets to the Exchange, dense crowds filled the sidewalks, and the windows and balconies of the buildings were crowded with ladies. The welcome was cordial. The day has been bright and bracing. Mr. JOHNSON is now holding a reception at the Exchange, and thousands are calling on him.

The reception of Ex-President JOHNSON at the Exchange ended at 3 o'clock, when he was escorted to Barnum's Hotel.

During the afternoon the Fire Department made a fine display and trial of their engines in front of the hotel, on Monument-square.

Dinner was served at 8:30 o'clock. Mr. JOHNSON took his seat, with Mayor BANKS on his right and Governor BOWIE on his left.

About two hundred persons were seated, among whom were Ex-Secretary Browning, Hons. Garret Davis, Golladay and Trimble, of Kentucky; Eldridge, of Wisconsin; Randall, of Pennsylvania; Kerr, of Indiana; Ex-Governor Swann and Hon. Stevenson Archer, of Maryland, and others.

After prayer by Rev. Dr. MCCRAW, dinner was partaken of, the band in the meanwhile discoursing music. The cloth having been removed, the first toast was read as follows:

"*Our Guest!*—The patriot statesman, ANDREW JOHNSON. As President of the United States, the bulwark of equal rights, the champion of the only true and permanent Union of these States, and the defender and martyr of the Constitution, history will vindicate his fame and record an impeachment of his impeachers, and a verdict of 'guilty' as to them, by the votes of future generations of American freemen. Baltimore, standing at the gate of the capital in front of the grand procession advancing to meet and welcome an illustrious citizen in the name of that long line of admiring thousands who await his coming, bids him welcome to a place in the hearts of a great people, for whose protection and happiness he bared his breast to the shafts of calumny and for their sake hazarded all that is dear to the man and the citizen. In his retirement from the seat of the National Government in the full vigor of his manly faculties, stimulated by the applause of all good citizens, we look with great assurance to his future efforts and influence for the liberation of the captive States of the Union and the rescue of their now true and faithful citizens from political slavery. May his life and destiny ever be radiant in the list of the long-lived American patriots, with the blessings of the lovers of the Constitution and Union which have been the glory of American citizens."

The toast was received with much applause, when Mr. JOHNSON responded.

MR. JOHNSON'S SPEECH.

GENTLEMEN: In rising after the resolution has been read and sentiments thereon expressed, it is not for the purpose of making an address, but simply to return my thanks for the compliment. I have no speech to make relative to public affairs but what has been already expressed, and in rising now it is only to tender my thanks. I am free to say that during the last four years in the arduous struggle going on for constitutional liberty, in its darkest hour the confidence and encouragement of the State of Maryland have been an encouragement peculiarly sustaining in its character; for when the crisis arrived Maryland seemed to be always standing for the Constitution and the Union. I repeat, my only purpose in rising is to tender thanks, but I will say, in retiring from the most exalted position in the gift of a free people, and resuming the position of a citizen, I feel more honored than I would to-morrow in being President. I feel more pride in being an American citizen to-night than I would in being inaugurated President over the ruins of a violated Constitution. Yes, my deliverance is the greatest case of emancipation since the rebellion. I stand a free man, and would rather be a free man than President and be a slave. The speech you have made me to-day and to-night shall be treasured up as long as one pulsation shall be sent from my heart, and carried with me. Accept my thanks, not as simple utterances, but as the expressions of a heart overwhelming with thanks for the kind reception you have given me.

The second regular toast was then given:

"*The President of the United States.*"

The toast was warmly applauded, and drank standing.

Hon. ISAAC S. JONES, Attorney-General of Maryland, responded.

The third toast:

"*The State of Maryland*—The land of religious and political liberty. May her star ever shine brightly in our national constellation."

Responded to by Governor BOWIE.

A number of other toasts were given and responded to in an eloquent and patriotic manner. Mr. JOHNSON retired at 12 o'clock. The entertainment closed amid much enthusiasm.

Terrific Snow-storm in Canada—All the Railroads Blockaded.

MONTREAL, Thursday, March 11.

A heavy snow-storm and raging winds prevailed yesterday. No trains have started from or arrived here for two days. Four trains from New-York are blocked at St. John's. The passengers are well supplied with provisions and fuel. Two gentlemen got through by sleighs yesterday. The eastern trains are about thirty miles away, and there is no possibility of their being extricated before Saturday. The ice roads on the river are impassable. Some men tried to cross yesterday, but had to abandon their teams.

THREE RIVERS, Thursday, March 11.

There are eight feet of level snow on the track for a stretch of twenty-four miles. The trains over the Arthabaska branch of the railway have discontinued running until April.

QUEBEC, Thursday, March 11.

A terrific snow-storm prevailed here. Three men were found dead in the snow-drifts to-day near this city. They tried to travel on foot yesterday.

POINT LEVI, Thursday, March 11.

An avalanch of snow fell from the cliffs on a house containing fifteen persons, four of whom were crushed to death.

MONTREAL, Thursday, March 11.

It is understood a memorial is to be presented by the residents of this city to the American Government, expressing satisfaction at General AVERILL'S conduct, and praying that he be continued as American Consul-General for Canada.

The Georgia Legislature and the Suffrage Amendment.

ATLANTA, Ga., Thursday, March 11.

The House passed the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution to-day by a vote of ayes 74, nays 69. The members who opposed its adoption argued that the amendment destroyed rights exercised by the States since the foundation of the Government; that it was an admission by the people, North and South, that they have no power to determine the right of suffrage; that it is a concession by Congress that its reconstruction measures are unconstitutional; that it invests Congress with the right to impose suffrage on all men in the States, irrespective of race or color; that the fundamental principle of democracy is that negro suffrage is wrong, not from any ill-will toward the negro, but because the Democratic Party is a white man's party; that Governor BULLOCK belongs to the class who desire the elevation of the negro above the white, for by that means alone can power be secured.

The Rhode Island Legislature.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Thursday, March 11.

In the Rhode Island House of Representatives, to-day, the Woman Suffrage proposition was rejected by a vote of 16 to 38.

The Indians on the Colorado River—Proposed New Railroad to Salt Lake City.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, March 11.

A St. George, Utah, dispatch says: "A large body of Navajo Indians are on the south side of the Colorado River. They are said to be aided by white renegades. They are well supplied with arms and ammunition, and have whipped several small towns in South Colorado, and now threaten Southern Utah."

A company has been organized here which proposes an immediate survey for the location of a branch road from Salt Lake to Ogden, to form a connection with the Union Pacific Railroad. The following persons were elected officers: BRIGHAM YOUNG, President; WILLIAM JENNINGS, Vice-President; JOS. A. YOUNG, General Superintendent; J. W. FOX, Chief Engineer.

Military Assignments on the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Thursday, March 11.

Arrived, steamer *Golden Age*, from Panama, ship *General McClellan*, from New-York. The bark *Europa*, from Liverpool, arrived at Victoria yesterday.

General CRITTENDEN has been appointed Superintendent of the Recruiting Division of the Pacific, vice General STEWELL.

General DIVEN has been assigned to the command of the District of Arizona, with headquarters at Camp McDowell.

The excitement about the White Pine Mines is unabated, and thousands of people have gone there. Fifty-six companies have been organized in this city since the 1st of March to work the mines in that vicinity.

Prevalence of the Hog Cholera in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Thursday, March 11.

The Inspector of the East Buffalo Cattle-yards reports that 600 head of hogs arrived here on Sunday last from Illinois; that 200 were sold of the lot, and on Monday sent East. Afterward it was ascertained that forty of the balance died from cholera, and in all about one hundred have died. On Tuesday the remaining 300 were shipped East on the Erie Road. We understand the authorities here would not allow the hogs to be slaughtered in this city, as the owner desired, unless they were afterward consigned to the bone-yard. This is the first case of hog cholera in the city for two years.

Important Action of the Baltimore Board of Trade.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, March 11.

The Board of Trade of this city, at the last monthly meeting, ratified the action of the National Board in reference to "cash sales of merchandise," by adopting the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, By usage the pernicious practice prevails to some extent in this city, of claiming from five to thirty days' credit on cash sales of certain merchandise; therefore, be it

Resolved, That cash sales mean cash on demand, and not five or more days' credit, which, to be obtained, must be specifically contracted for, and that any usage that has heretofore prevailed to the contrary is hereby abolished.

Collision Between the Steamboats Swan and Fanita—The Former Sunk—Her Passengers Saved.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, March 11.

Yesterday afternoon the steamboat *Swan*, hence for Salem, N. J., collided near Fort Delaware with the steamer *Fanita* from New-York. The *Swan* sank immediately in deep water. All of the passengers were saved, some of whom were taken from the water. Several persons were scalded, one badly. The *Fanita* is not much damaged. The weather at the time of the collision was foggy. The *Swan* will be raised.

Fatal Accident in Philadelphia—Three Persons Killed and One Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, March 11.

A house in White's-court, near Broad and Shippen streets, fell this morning from bad construction. Mrs. KIDD and her children, THOMAS and MARGARET, were all killed. GOTTLIEB KIDD was taken out of the ruins alive and removed to a hospital. The walls fell on an adjoining stable, killing a horse, and also damaging another house on the opposite side of the court.

An Entire Family Buried in the Snow—Death of Ensign Whittaker.

QUEBEC, Thursday, March 11.

During the terrific snow-storm of yesterday a wooden house at Point Levi was blown to pieces, and the people within, comprising a family of three, were buried in the snow. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

Ensign WHITTAKER, of the Fifty-third Regiment, who was shot a few days ago by a boy named CHALONER, for seducing his sister, died last night.

Ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Thursday, March 11.

The General Assembly has passed the joint resolution ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

HARRISBURG, Thursday, March 11.

The State Senate has ratified the Constitutional Amendment by a party vote of 18 to 15.

AUGUSTA, Me., Thursday, March 11.

Both branches of the Maine Legislature, to-day, passed a resolution adopting the Fifteenth Article of Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE CIMBRIA, PEREIRE AND RUSSIA.

The steamships *Cimbria*, from Hamburg Feb. 24 and Southampton Feb. 27, *Pereire*, from Havre Feb. 25 and Brest Feb. 27, and *Russia*, from Liverpool Feb. 27 and Queenstown Feb. 28, reached this port yesterday. The advices thus received are later by three days than those already at hand. Captain HAACK, of the *Cimbria*, and Captain DUCHESNE, of the *Pereire*, will accept our thanks for French and German papers.

In the House of Commons, Feb. 25, Mr. MCTORRENS asked the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether any authentic information had been received of the rejection by the Senate of the United States of the Convention regarding the *Alabama* claims; and whether he could inform the House that the protocol regarding mutual rights of naturalization had been accepted. Mr. OTWAY said no authentic information had been received at the Foreign Office of the rejection by the Senate of the United States of the Convention relating to the *Alabama* claims. He could not say whether the protocol regarding naturalization had been accepted, but the report of the Commission on the subject had been laid upon the table.

TRAGEDY AT SEA.

Particulars of the Loss of the Austrian Frigate Radetsky—Three Hundred Men Perish.

Vienna (Feb. 22) Correspondence of the Morning Post.

The first news of this catastrophe was received here by the naval section of the War Ministry by a telegram from the commander of the island and fortress of Lissa, in which it was stated that the optic telegraph stationed at Fort Wellington had signaled the information that, at a distance of about ten miles to the northeast of the island, an Austrian frigate was blown up. The commander of the island instantly telegraphed to the vessels stationed at Trieste and Zara, and to the commander of the squadron at Gravosa, to proceed at once to the scene of the accident; and the iron-clad frigate *Ferdinand Max*, as well as the gunboat *Hum* and the steamer *Andreas Hofer*, were immediately dispatched to Lissa with orders to render any assistance that was necessary and possible under the circumstances.

A deputation of the corporation of Lissa also set out to the place where the accident had occurred, and on their return yesterday they telegraphed that of the whole crew and marines on board, numbering in all 364 men, besides the Captain, only twenty-three had been able to save themselves by swimming.

The *Radetsky* was under sail, on a cruise for gun practice, and had no steam up, so that the accident could not have been caused by the explosion of the boiler or a cylinder.

According to the meagre authentic reports which have reached the War Office and the newspapers, wet cartridges were being dried in the powder-room. The ammunition had been unpacked, and quantities of powder were lying about on the floor, and the workmen were consequently commanded to enter the room only in felt slippers. They, however, came in with their boots on, without putting felt slippers over them. The powder coming in contact with the hard soles of the boots, ignited from the friction caused thereby, and a terrific explosion sent vessel and 340 men to destruction.

A telegram from the commander of Lissa to the naval section of the War Office, dated yesterday evening, gives the following additional details: The explosion took place in the powder-room abaft while the metal was being cleaned. Cadet BARTH was near the foremast when the explosion took place, by which he was hurled into the sea. Quartermaster KRAUS reported that he was in the corridor superintending the process of cleaning. After 12 o'clock he laid himself down in the corridor near the foremast. He was roused from his sleep by a violent shock and the cry of "Fire!" He rushed to the hatchway, but the steps were blown away, and he had to creep into the battery, when he saw the destruction of the hind part of the ship, which was on the point of sinking. The water was rushing in from all sides, and he had just time to throw himself into the sea through the port-hole. KRAUS is of opinion that Quartermaster DOGEK, by incautiously striking a light, had caused the explosion in the powder-room, where the ammunition had been unpacked and cartridges spread out to dry.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson's Latest Speeches on the Relations of the Two Countries.

On Feb. 25, Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON visited Manchester and met the members of the City Council and of the Chamber of Commerce of that city. An address and reply were read, and Mr. JOHNSON afterward spoke.

REMARKS OF THE AMERICAN MINISTER.

After having referred to the then existing condition of the *Alabama* difficulty, he said: Two or three subjects of dispute may be considered as actually settled. One of them, the question whether native allegiance was perpetual, a doctrine supported by your Courts from the beginning of your Government down to the hour when the recent convention was made, was so contrary, as we supposed, to what should be the true doctrine upon the subject, and so inconsistent with the duties which, under the Constitution of my country, we owe to the naturalized citizen, that we felt especially anxious that that should be settled, and I was directed to devote myself in the first instance to bring about that result. That has been done to the entire satisfaction of all departments of my Government as well as to the satisfaction of your Government. * * * In relation to the other cause of controversy, this is not the occasion, and I should not be discharging my own duty, as I think, if I were to discuss in your presence the obligations which your Government is under to ours to make amends by granting an indemnity for the wrongs which we suppose were perpetrated upon our commerce through the fitting of the *Alabama* and the other vessels from your ports, manned for the most part by Englishmen, and armed through the instrumentality of English artisans and English capital. Whether you are responsible or not is a question which we are willing to have solved by some friendly arbitration, for war on our part, or on your part, in order to settle that question, would be an act of absolute insanity, to say nothing of the outrage which would be perpetrated upon humanity and Christian civilization. And I think, as I have had occasion more than once to say, that you are more interested in such a settlement of that cause of the dispute than we are. To us, as a nation, the payment of a few millions of dollars is comparatively nothing; but to you, who may be involved in a war in spite of yourselves with some of the nations of continental Europe, *the principle that a neutral nation can suffer vessels of war to be built within her own limits and given to the aid of a belligerent is a matter of vast importance.* How did our commerce suffer through the cruise of the *Alabama* and the other vessels, and how completely was it driven from the ocean! Where the vessels were not captured and burned, as they were to a great extent, those which got into a safe harbor dared not come out again; and what our shipowners were compelled to do was to sell their vessels and place them for the most part under your flag to secure protection. Now, what could your maritime force—of which you have just cause to be proud, and to which for years and centuries your reputation and standing in the world has so much to be referred—do for the protection of your commercial marine if there were fitted out in the United States steamers like the *Alabama*, constructed to run some fourteen knots an hour, to prey upon your commerce? *It would share the fate of ours during the late war.* It would be burned if captured, and your merchants would be afraid to send out their fleets to run the hazard of capture. Your commerce driven from the ocean—still worse, your commerce on the ocean destroyed—the sufferings of Manchester during our late civil war would be comparatively as nothing when contrasted with the sufferings you would undergo in such a case as that. * * * * * *

I hope the day will come, and I trust it will soon come, when, listening to the spirit of a more enlightened civilization —and, above all, looking to the interests of all peoples, to the happiness and security of individual men upon the ocean—they will agree to adopt it as one of the laws of nations, that private property upon the ocean, during war, shall never be subject to capture. That done, men may be killed upon the land and upon the ocean in battle, but the merchant will go his own way unharmed, and will return with the fruits of his enterprise to mitigate the sufferings which would otherwise be the condition of his countrymen. Another effort would be to remove what I fear has been in former times, one of the inducements to war. The capture of private property upon the ocean is a tempting bait. Millions and millions, when a war occurs between two such nations as yours and my own, or, indeed, between any other nation and your own—millions of property are afloat. What an incitement to plunder! How greedy—not for the gratification of a noble ambition, but for the purpose of filling their individual exchequers—how greedy will men be for a chance to go upon the ocean and get rich by appropriating to themselves the property of others. A few gentlemen —it may be so with you, and it may be so with us—a few men, active, enterprising and intelligent, may bring about a state of feeling in either country which will influence the conduct of its administration, and induce them to rush into a war, when, but for such inducement, a war would not have been thought of. With a few concluding words of repeated thanks, Mr. JOHNSON resumed his seat.

The proceedings then terminated.

In the evening Mr. JOHNSON was entertained at dinner in the Town-hall by the Mayor and Corporation of the city. The Mayor (Mr. GRAVES) presided.

Mr. JOHNSON, in responding to the toast of his health, said, when he returned home, which he did not expect to do until all our difficulties were settled, he should remember with the most lively gratification his visit to Manchester. He asked his hearers not to be alarmed, for there was nothing in the political horizon that gave the least fear that peace would be disturbed between England and America. It had been said that the President elect was opposed to the *Alabama* Convention, and desirous of war. It was a base and unfounded calumny. General GRANT had seen too much of war to desire another drop of blood to be spilt. In his letter to the Convention, by which he was nominated as their candidate on the 29th of May, 1868, he said, "We want peace, and universal prosperity, its sequence;" and he closes that letter by repeating, "Let us have peace." *That peace, as far as depended upon General Grant, we might be sure would be maintained.* His Excellency afterward said he had pleasure in referring to the fact that the same merciful policy which was adopted by the victors in the American struggle was being to a certain extent adopted by the English Government in reference to the Fenians.

CRUELTY AT SEA.

Brutal Treatment of the Passengers of the Ship James Foster—Arrest of the Officers—Statements of the Injured.

The last of the passengers upon the *James Foster*, seventy-six days from Liverpool, which arrived here on Sunday, were landed yesterday morning at Castle Garden from quarantine. They were ninety-six in number, and in good health. From forty to fifty invalids were reported in the TIMES of yesterday as having been taken from the ship to Ward's Island Hospital, and fourteen are lying ill at the Seamen's Retreat at Edgewater. The boatswain, carpenter and third mate of the vessel are also at Edgewater, under arrest for brutal treatment of several emigrants and sailors. Many of the patients are debilitated from the effects of ship fever, and others are suffering severely from diarrhœa. Painful stories are told by them of the brutality of Captain ARMSTRONG and his two first officers toward the crew.

The following are the sworn statements of two of the passengers and one of the crew, who were among the maltreated:

STATEMENT OF AARON LEVI.

Aaron Levi, a native of Poland, says that he was a passenger by the ship *James Foster, Jr.*, from Liverpool to New-York, and speaks of his treatment during the voyage as follows: I was accompanied by my two children; I did not receive a sufficiency of food—not one-half the amount the contract called for; I went to the first mate to ask for more, and he beat me with his hands; I am yet suffering from the effects of the beating I received from him; I did not get enough coal to cook my victuals; I frequently have had to throw my food overboard, as I could not cook it, having no coal allowed me; I complained to the Captain, and by him was told to "Go to —;" several times in the middle of the night I was compelled by the boatswain to go on deck to help to work the ship; I saw the first mate strike a passenger named Abraham Mayer; I also saw him strike a passenger named Hyman Gordon; he struck them with his clenched hands.

STATEMENT OF TED. WILSON.

Ted. Wilson, another passenger by the *Foster*, says: During the latter part of the voyage, while eating dinner in the galley, I was told to come out, and on not immediately complying, was struck by the carpenter: I was knocked against the water-tank, and very much bruised; John Wilson, now in hospital, was a witness to the assault; this was the only time I was struck by him or any one else during the voyage; they did not give the passengers enough water; the water measure was half full of pitch, so it held less; I saw the boatswain strike Joseph Coen with his hands when in the hatchway; saw the carpenter strike William Hill; he struck him in the breast with his hands; those were the only two I saw struck; three passengers died during the voyage and one was lost overboard; the provisions were insufficient; we were not allowed sufficient coal to cook our provisions.

STATEMENT OF MICHAEL GANNON.

Michael Gannon, a native of the City of Dublin, Ireland, stated that he came by the ship *James Foster, Jr.*, from Liverpool to New-York, and makes the following statement: Was a passenger cook on said ship, and when I signed the papers I supposed it was for a passenger cook, but afterward found out it was for an ordinary seaman; I can read, but did not read the contract I signed; on the 16th December, 1868, I was struck by the carpenter for not answering his call as quickly as he wished; on this occasion he blackened my eyes and cut my face; the carpenter struck me nearly every day during the voyage for trifling things; on the 5th of February, 1869, I was knocked down, kicked in the neck and breast by the first mate; on the 16th of December, 1868, I was going to the doctor's office for treatment for the bruises I had already received from the carpenter, when the mate knocked me down with his hands; I saw John Stokes, a passenger cook, beaten by the carpenter; he beat him on the head with an iron belaying-pin; said John Stokes died about fourteen days after this; previous to his death, said Stokes told me that he would not recover from the effects of this beating; I am convinced that the beating he received from the carpenter was the cause of his death; I also saw the carpenter beat another of the passenger cooks; he took him into the coal-locker and beat him with a stick; this man died about three weeks afterward; he also told me he could not recover from the effects of the beating received from the carpenter; the salt water got mixed more or less with the fresh water in the tanks which were exposed; this was caused by the vessel shipping seas; the passengers were not allowed a sufficient quantity of coal to cook their victuals.

Other similar statements were made by passengers and crew, and the Commissioners of Emigration will investigate the matter thoroughly to-day.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

Reunion of the Alumni at the Astor House—Speeches by Messrs. David Dudley Field, William Cullen Bryant, President Hopkins, and Others.

The annual reunion of the Alumni of Williams College was held at the Astor House last evening. The chair was taken by DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, Esq., having on the right Dr. Hopkins, President of Williams College, Dr. Irenæus Prime, Judge Nelson, of Oregon, Rev. Henry M. Field, S. F. Williams, a lineal descendant of Ephraim Williams, the founder of the college; and on the left William Cullen Bryant, E. C. Benedict, Rev. Orville Dewey, E. T. Mack, Dr. G. R. Ely, Rev. Wm. A. Halleck, Professor Whitney, of Yale, Professor Joy, Professor Conter, Dr. Peters, Dr. Bumstead, Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., Charles S. Spencer, Colonel Dwight, Colonel Betts, Professor Alonzo Clarke, &c. There were about 150 gentlemen present.

An excellent dinner was provided by Messrs. STETSON, and a fine band of music performed a selection of popular and operatic airs during the repast.

Grace was said before dinner by Rev. Dr. DEWEY, and after dinner by Rev. Dr. HALLECK.

On the removal of the cloth the Chairman rose and gave the toast of "The President of the United States," which was drunk with great applause.

The President then rose and said, in the course of a lengthy speech:

It is the preëminent distinction of Williams College that there the missionary enterprise of America was born. Five of her undergraduates, glowing with religious fervor, kindled the fire which, flashing to Heaven, has lighted the whole world. Missionaries bearing her diploma have gone into all lands. I have seen them on the shores of the Bosphorus and under the shadow of the Parthenon, on the banks of the Halys, and along the slopes of Lebanon. They have penetrated the farthest east and and stood in the gates of the morning, while in the opposite quarter they have followed the setting sun to the regeneration of the Pacific Islands. If that could be made clear to the bodily sense which is audible to the mind, we might hear morning and evening prayers in a hundred languages for the prosperity of that institution which has given birth to the largest and most successful missions of modern times. Great as are these distinctions of our Alma Mater, they are not the only ones. In all that relates to education, to the promotion of learning and the advancement of civilization, she is not a whit behind the most advanced of her sisters. In peace she has given her children to the arts of peace, in war she has sent them to battle. In conclusion the President proposed—"*Our Alma Mater Gulielmensis semper diligenda amanda atque honoranda.*"

The entire speech was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

Dr. HOPKINS, in response, made a very happy speech, in which he recounted the history of the college for the past fifty years, and spoke hopefully of its future.

The Secretary of the Association then read letters from Senators HOWARD and MORGAN, General GARFIELD, member of Congress, and others.

The next regular toast given was:

"*The Faculty of the College*—Their learning and fidelity will maintain the historic reputation of our Alma Mater."

Responded to by Professor CARTER.

The fourth toast was:

"*The Benefactors of the College*—May their shadow never be less; may their substance ever increase."

This toast was to have been responded to by WILLIAM E. DODGE; but that gentleman was unavoidably absent, and sent a telegram full of good wishes to the College. The glee club then sang, "Old Williams is a Jolly Home."

The fifth toast was:

"*The Sons of Williams*—who served in defence of the national flag during the recent rebellion."

Colonel DWIGHT was called upon to respond to the toast, which he did in a speech full of happy allusions to the founder of the College, from whom he was a descendant. He stated that thirty-two Alumni of the College had died in the service of the country during the war.

The sixth regular toast was:

"*The Poet Laureate of our Alma Mater*—The world honors his genius, but Williams claims him as her son."

This toast was responded to with great enthusiasm.

Mr. BRYANT, in a response of great fitness, said:

I thank the company for this expression of their good will. Yet there is but one part of the toast just given which I can without vanity take to myself—the words, I mean, expressive of the filial relation which I bear to Williams College. I am proud to acknowledge my obligations to her as my foster mother, although I came late to the breast, that is to say in my sophomore year, and was weaned early, namely, toward the end of that year. She has, however, been so kind as to reckon me among her family in her catalogues, and admit me to the honors bestowed upon those who have completed their course of study under her inspection. Mr. President, I rejoice in her growth, in the increase of dignity and usefulness and public respect which has been hers since the time when I was a student within her walls. Williams College is now in every respect an institution worthy of the beautiful region in which it is situated, and that is saying much. The world has not many places in which the aspect of external nature is more attractive. The grand mountains, the glorious valleys, the clear streams murmuring through smooth and fresh meadows, the glens, the waterfalls, the forests form combinations which have sometimes made me wonder why the annual commencements of Williams are not oftener attended by strangers, were it only for a look at the charming landscapes of the surrounding country. I have thought that those who sojourn in its learned shades must be sometimes haunted by the feeling expressed by Dr. ARNOLD, when, sitting in his study at Fox How, he said: "I am afraid to lift up my eyes from the page before me and look out, lest I be tempted to go out upon Fairfield." Fairfield, you know, is one of the mountains which overlook the beautiful region of the English lakes.

The remainder of the speech was an eloquent indorsement of the administration of affairs by President HOPKINS, who, as Mr. BRYANT said, was indeed the right man in the right place.

The next toast was:

"*The Sons of Williams*—who, on the Bench and at the Bar, have illustrated the institution."

Responded to by Judge BENEDICT.

The other toasts were "Our Brethren in the Medical Profession," "The Memory of EPHRAIM WILLIAMS, founder of the College," (when a sword, formerly belonging to the illustrious founder, was presented by Judge BENEDICT,) "The Ladies," "The Younger Alumni," &c. The remainder of the meeting was spent in convivial harmony.

Discovery of Tobacco Frauds.

On the 30th of January, Collector SHOOK, of the Thirty-second District, received information that there was a lot of plug tobacco in store No. 74 Water-street, this City, with a fraudulent label on the packages. Mr. SHOOK immediately caused the seizure of the goods, and on the following Monday, gave the case to his deputy, ISAAC HARVEY, for examination. In the course of the day, Mr. HARVEY ascertained that the tobacco came here by way of Baltimore, Md., in hogsheads, and was shipped as "tobacco stems." Each hogshead contained forty caddies of plug tobacco, surrounded by tobacco stems, for a blind. Mr. HARVEY further learned that five of these hogsheads had been shipped from this City to Boston on the previous Friday and Saturday; whereupon the agent of the line at Boston was telegraphed to to hold the property, and, at the same time, WM. H. MCCARTNEY, Esq., Collector of Internal Revenue at Boston, was written to to seize the same, which he did on the 2d of February. In the meantime, Mr. HARVEY kept up the investigation, and was rewarded by finding three hogsheads more of the same style of tobacco in a cotton store at No. 11 Broadway on the 4th of February, making in all about 7,000 pounds of plug tobacco. Still continuing his investigations, he became satisfied that the tobacco was manufactured in Richmond, Va., whereupon Mr. HARVEY asked of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that CHAS. BLACKIE be instructed to visit Richmond with a view of having the factory seized if found. Mr. BLACKIE arrived in Richmond about the 20th of February, and on the 23d of February caused the seizure of the tobacco factory of L. M. PAINTER, of Richmond, having become satisfied from information received before starting for Richmond that the tobacco in question came from that establishment.

The manufacturers of this tobacco, in order to mislead the Government officers and to shield their factory, put the factory number of JAS. G. DILL, a prominent manufacturer of Richmond, on the boxes, as section 68 of the act of July 20, 1868, requires that every wooden package containing tobacco shall have the manufacturer's or proprietor's name and number of the factory legibly marked upon it.

The matter will, of course, undergo proper legal examination for the purpose of fastening the fraud upon the proper parties.

Three Houses Burned.

About two o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the three-story frame building in Fifty-ninth-street, near Eleventh-avenue, owned by JAMES NETTIS, and occupied by him as a rectifying distillery, and the building and contents were totally destroyed, causing a loss to NETTIS of $1,500, upon which there was no insurance. The flames spread to the adjoining two-story frame dwelling of PATRICK MOORE, and from that to a similar house adjoining it, which was occupied by two families. Both were nearly consumed, MOORE losing $1,200 in damage to house and furniture, on which he had no insurance. The third house was owned by HENRY TIEMAN, whose loss of $600 is covered by a policy for $1,000 in the Manhattan Insurance Company. The tenants of this third house lost $500 on furniture, and were not insured.

Board of Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. COMAN in the chair.

A communication was received from the Workingmen's Union, asking the Common Council to give the public printing to some firm that pays Union prices to its employes. It was referred.

The resolution directing all the public offices of the Corporation to be closed hereafter at 3 P. M. was concurred in.

A resolution expressing the sympathy of the Common Council with the lately-released Fenian prisoners, WARREN and COSTELLO, and appointing a committee to receive them on their arrival here, was adopted.

The Committee on Printing and Advertising, to whom was referred a communication from a committee of Typographical Union No. 6, asking the Board that they use their influence, as a body, with Messrs. JONES & ROGERS, the contractors, (for the Corporation Printing,) and through them with Messrs. WYNKOOP & HALLENBECK, to the effect that these last-named gentlemen will comply with the scale of prices for all work done in their office, asked for labor by the Union, and that they be requested to comply with the same, in every particular, &c., and also, requesting that in case Messrs. JONES & ROGERS, and through them Messrs. WYNKOOP & HALLENBECK, refuse to comply with their demands—which they acknowledge to be just in every particular—that the Board of Aldermen be requested to rescind all resolutions awarding the contract for City Printing to Messrs. JONES & ROGERS, presented a lengthy report and the following resolution:

Resolved, That EDMUND JONES & CO., printers for the Corporation, be and hereby are requested to pay the compositors in their employ, or those employed in the office where such work is printed, the full amount asked for by the "scale of prices" adopted by the members of Typographical Union No. 6; the request, however, not to be construed or taken as affecting in any manner the contract at present existing between the said EDMUND JONES & CO. and the Corporation of this City, for the work in question. Further, that the said E. JONES & CO. be and are hereby *requested*, in all cases of work for private parties in the said printing office, to pay to the compositors employed thereon the full amount claimed in the aforesaid "scale of prices."

J. MCQUADE,
GEO. MCGRATH,
JOHN MOORE,
Committee on Printing and Advertising.

The report was adopted, and the Board shortly afterward adjourned to Monday next at 2 P. M.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. MONEGHAN in the chair.

Resolutions to make the following donations were laid over: $15,000 to the New-York Infirmary for Women and Children; $5,000 to the school of St. Michael's Church, and $6,000 to the Northeast Dispensary.

A resolution directing the Croton Department to make such alterations as may be required in order to supply the institutions on Ward's and Blackwell's Island with an abundance of Croton water, was referred to the Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

The Committee on Printing and Advertising presented a report and the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Common Council respectfully request the contractors for the City printing to extend to the working printers the same concession as to prices for general work which they have conceded to them for City work.

It was adopted.

Mr. PINCKNEY objected to the report and resolution being sent to the other Board at once.

A resolution to increase the pay of the Inspectors of Sewers from $4 to $5 per day was laid over, as was also a resolution to make the *Irish-American* a Corporation paper.

Resolutions were adopted to pave with Belgian pavement Laight-street, from West to Canal; Thirty-seventh-street, from Eleventh-avenue to the North River, and Thirty-second-street, from First to Second avenue.

The report of the Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen designating the 1st of March, 1869, as the time for opening Church-street, was concurred in.

The Board then adjourned to 2 P. M. on Monday next.

Exhibition of a New Velocipede.

An opening exhibition of a new velocipede took place last night at the rooms of PEARSALL BROTHERS, No. 332 Broadway. The patent for the vehicle was granted last year to W. H. LAUBACK. It is claimed that this velocipede is thirty pounds lighter than any other, and weighs but forty pounds. It will turn in its own length without removing the feet from the pedals. The wheels being connected in the centre, track each other, whether on a curve or straight. The saddle is attached to the front wheel, and the latter does not, therefore, come in contact with the legs of the rider. The weight of the rider also, on the saddle, causes the wheels to keep in a straight line. Six expert riders displayed the machine and executed a variety of difficult movements in a graceful and dexterous manner. A large number of people were in attendance, who seemed delighted with the new machine.

New Hostetter's Bitters Cure Dyspepsia.

THE WHOLE STORY IN A NUTSHELL.

The office of the stomach is to convert the food into a cream-like semi-fluid, called CHYME. This is effected partly by the action of a solvent, called the gastric juice, which exudes from the coating of the stomach, and partly by a mechanical movement of that organ, which *churns*, as it were, the dissolving aliment. The CHYME passes from the stomach into the duodenum, or entrance to the bowels, where it is subjected to the action of the bile, and the nutritious portion of it converted into a fluid called *Chyle*, which eventually becomes blood.

Now, it is evident that if the great solvent, the gastric juice, is not produced in sufficient quantity, or if the mechanical action of the stomach is not sufficiently brisk, the *first process of digestion* will be but imperfectly performed. It is also clear that if the liver, which plays such an important part in changing the nourishing portion of the chyme into the material of the blood, is congested, or in any unnatural condition, the *second process* will not be thoroughly accomplished. The result of the *two failures* is *dyspepsia*, complicated with *biliousness*.

The mode in which HOSTETTER'S BITTERS operate in such cases is this: They invigorate the cellular membrane of the stomach, which evolves the gastric juice, thereby insuring an ample sufficiency of the fluid to completely dissolve the food. They also act upon the nerves of the stomach, causing an acceleration of the mechanical movement necessary to reduce the food to a homogeneous mass. They also act specifically upon the liver, strengthening it, and so enabling it to produce an ample and regular supply of bile, for the purpose of converting the nutritious particles of the *chyme* into *chyle*, and promote the passage through the bowels of the useless debris.

In this way HOSTETTER'S BITTERS cure dyspepsia and liver complaint. The explanation is plain, simple, philosophical and *true*.—*Advertisement.*

REMEMBER—That Dr. COLTON makes a gas that never fails of anesthesia, and has never, in 34,000 cases, injured a patient. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

BENEDICT BROS. Jewelers, No. 171 Broadway and No. 234 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. All styles of WALTHAM WATCHES sold at lowest New-York prices. Also a choice assortment of the celebrated three-quarter plate style, which we warrant as unsurpassed anywhere as accurate time-keepers.—*Advertisement.*

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER.—The only known remedy for Cancer and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by druggists. Depot, 535 Broadway, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the best.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

Millions will Testify to the Efficacy of DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, in curing Piles, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Cuts and Old Sores. It never fails. Relieves the most intense pain in a few moments, and always heals without SCAR; 25 cts.

Furniture.—New designs and new styles, low prices for first-class warranted goods, original drawings furnished, with estimates for finishing dwellings with hard wood and furniture adapted to the style of house and rooms. Only seasoned and steam-dried lumber used; none other will stand furnace heat.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY & Co., No. 661 Broadway, near Amity-st.
N. B.—Curtains and furniture covering store at No. 447 Broadway.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

Clarendon Hotel.—Ladies residing at the various hotels and wishing BOOTS and SHOES for themselves and families, should patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

Tourists will find the American House, Boston, the best point from which to visit neighboring places of interest. Café, billiards, passenger elevator, suites of rooms, baths, &c.

Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach and its weakness; 50 cents per box. Sold by druggists. S. G. WELLING.

Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton-st. —Wedding Cards and Envelopes of superior workmanship. (Established 1815.)

Colgate & Co.'s LAUNDRY SOAP is cut in pieces of economical and convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers, and at the salesrooms of the manufacturers, No. 53 John-st.

A. Morton, 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.
MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

CRUDEN—ROSS.—On Thursday, March 11, at the First Baptist Church, Hoboken, by Rev. Alfred Harris, ALEXANDER B. CRUDEN to ANNIE G., only daughter of John Ross, all of the above place. No cards.

DORR—WILLIAMS.—On Wednesday, March 10, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Theodore H. Dorr, of Lexington, Mass., JOHN DORR to ELEANOR F., eldest daughter of the late Charles F. Williams, both of Brooklyn.

LANGDON—HAVEN.—In Portsmouth, N. H., on Tuesday, March 9, by Rev. James De Normandie, Dr. F. E. LANGDON, of New-York, to Miss HELEN BELL, daughter of Geo. W. Haven, Esq., of Portsmouth.

SOLOMON—ARONSON.—On Wednesday, March 10, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Mr. Kramer, SOL. B. SOLOMON to ROSALIE, daughter of H. Aronson, Esq.

☞ California papers please copy.

DIED.

ALLISON.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday evening, March 10, ARCHIBALD, son of James and Jane E. Allison, aged 16 years, 2 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Presbyterian Church, corner of Ewen and Ainslie sts., on Sunday afternoon, March 14, at 2½ o'clock.

BLANCK.—On Tuesday, March 9, VIRGINIUS BLANCK, aged 18 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, and members of Henry Clay Lodge No. 277, F. and A. M., and Empire Chapter R. A. M., and members of Company A, Fourth U. S. Artillery, are invited to attend the funeral on Friday at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 286 Madison-st.

CHURCH.—On Wednesday morning, March 10, SARAH A. GORDEN, wife of Henry C. Church, in the 28th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 712 Greenwich-st., on Friday, March 12, at 9½ o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Tarrytown Cemetery for interment.

FOWLER.—On Saturday, March 6, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., MARY DEWEY FOWLER, only child of Francis and Susan W. Fowler, aged 1 year and 3 months.

LOCKWOOD.—Suddenly, at Norwalk, Conn., on Wednesday, March 10, MARY C., wife of Wm. B. E. Lockwood, and eldest daughter of the late De Forest Manice, of New-York, in the 37th year of her age.

Funeral services at the First Congregational Church, Norwalk, on Saturday, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. New-Haven Railroad trains leave 27th-st. at 11¼ A. M. and 12¼ P. M., returning from Norwalk at 5:39 and 6:17 P. M.

LE ROY.—At the New-York Hotel, on Thursday morning, March 11, HERMAN LE ROY, in the 78th year of his age.

LEE.—At Cooperstown, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 9, GRAHAM STEWART, only child of Frederick G. and Sarah L. S. Lee, aged 4 years and 15 days.

LIVEY.—On Tuesday evening, March 9, BARBARA, relict of John Livey, in the 78th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 252 West 15th-st., on Friday, the 12th inst., at 12½ o'clock P. M.

QUINTERO.—On Wednesday, March 10, after a short illness, TOMAS QUINTERO, formerly of Venezuela.

Funeral from St. Francis Xavier's Church, 16th-st., near 6th-av., on Saturday, the 13th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

SHALER.—On Friday, March 5, at the residence of Rev. Dr. Hodges, Newark, N. J., of typhoid pneumonia, Hon. CHARLES SHALER, late of Pittsburg, Penn., in the 81st year of his age.

STEELE.—In New-York, on Wednesday, March 10, HENRY M. STEELE, aged 22 years.

His remains will be taken to Annapolis, Md., for interment.

ST. JOHN.—In Norwalk, Conn., on Thursday, March 11, 1869, ESTHER, widow of William St. John, in her 86th year.

Funeral ceremonies at St. Paul's Church on Saturday, March 13, at 1½ P. M. Cars leave New-Haven Depot, 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 9 A. M., and Norwalk Station at 5:39 and 6:17 P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are invited.

TOWT.—The funeral services of Mrs. ANNIE R., wife of Edw. G. Towt, will be held at her late residence, No. 143 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, this day, (Friday,) at 11 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Nyack for interment.

TURNER.—On Thursday morning, March 11, after a short illness, RICHARD TURNER, in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 135 East 27th-st., on Sunday, 14th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

WEEKES.—Suddenly, on Thursday, March 11, WILLIAM WEEKES, aged 73 years.

Particulars of funeral will be given hereafter.

WHITBECK.—On Tuesday, March 9, after a brief illness, EMMA CARTER, wife of William A. Whitbeck.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, the 12th inst., at 2 P. M., corner of 6th-av. and 56th-st.

YATES.—On Thursday morning, March 11, JAMES D. YATES, in the 31st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, the 13th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. E. H. Janes, No. 111 West 29th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN F. HENRY,
NO. 21 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK,
WHOLESALE AGENT FOR LEADING PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.
Domestic Perfumes, Soaps and Pomades.
Foreign Perfumes, Soaps and Pomades.
German Colognes, French Brushes.
All principal Mineral Waters.
The attention of dealers is called to my FULL STOCK of Fancy and Toilet Goods, all *genuine*, from best makers.
Will remove 1st of May to extensive premises, NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, OF PHILADELPHIA, will be in New-York to see his patients, professionally, on TUESDAY, March 23, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st.

PATENT OFFICES.
MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS. Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe for the week ending March 13, will be dispatched from this office as follows, viz.: on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 M., and at the stations as follows: A and B, 11:30; C and D, 11:20; D and E, 11:15; F and G, 10:50 A. M. JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

FOR SALE—BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-York Times, by the single number or year, from 1851 to present time. Inquire of Subscription Clerk, Times Office.

STAMMERING, LISPING, TALKING thick and all other impediments of speech, permanently cured, by Professor JOHNSON & CO. Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, No. 56 Bowery. Best references given.

MONEY ADVANCED ON DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry, silver, silks, shawls, furniture, &c. G. G. JUDD, No. 609 Broadway.

BUILDINGS VENTILATED PERFECTLY by the Solar Ventilator. Office No. 25 Cortlandt-st., New-York. W. N. ABBOTT.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW-YORK,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:

I.
GRIFFITH GAUNT;
OR,
JEALOUSY.
By CHARLES READE.
Author of "Hard Cash," "Never too Late to Mend," "Love Me Little, Love Me Long," &c.
FULLY ILLUSTRATED.
8vo, Paper, 25 cents.

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PRE-HISTORIC NATIONS;
OR,
Inquiries concerning some of the Great Peoples and Civilizations of Antiquity,
AND
Their Probable Relation to a Still Older Civilization of the Ethiopians or Cushites of Arabia.
By JOHN D. BALDWIN, A. M.
12mo, Cloth, $1 75.

☞ HARPER & BROTHERS will send either of the above works by mail, postage free, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

G. P. PUTNAM & SON
PUBLISH THIS DAY:
A Memorial of Dr. Taylor.
SERMONS PREACHED IN GRACE CHURCH, NEW-YORK, 1843-1867.
By THOMAS HOUSE TAYLOR, D. D.
With a Portrait from Elliott's picture.
8vo, cloth, $3.
NEARLY READY:
I.
Bayard Taylor's New Volume,
BY-WAYS OF EUROPE.
By BAYARD TAYLOR.
12mo, $2 25.
II.
STUDIES IN GENERAL SCIENCE.
By ANTOINETTE BROWN BLACKWELL.
12mo, cloth, $2 25.
III.
ANNE SEVERIN.
By Madame AUG. CRAVEN,
Author of a "Sister's Story."
16mo.
G. P. PUTNAM & SON, NEW-YORK.

THE NEW-YORK LEADER FOR SATURDAY, MARCH 13, will spread a racy and entertaining Table of Contents. "The Old Time Auctioneers of New-York, their Characteristics and Peculiarities;" "St. Slokum's Humorous Letter to Grant;" "Virginia Vaughan's Crisp Correspondence descriptive of Washington and the Inauguration;" "The Bridge," a charming Poem by N. G. Shepherd; "The Attic Salt Cellar;" "Captain's Political Gossip;" "Albany Letter," &c., &c.

BOOKS, NEW AND USEFUL.—HOW to Read Character; 170 Illustrations in Physiognomy and Phrenology, $1 25. Art of Wood Engraving, 50 cents. Combined Annuals of Phrenology and Physiognomy, 200 Engravings, $1. Pope's Essay on Man, Illustrated, $1. Æsop's Fables, pictorial, very fine, $1. How to Write, How to Talk, How to Behave, and How to Do Business, 1 vol., $2 25. Oratory, Sacred and Secular; the Extemporaneous Speaker, $1 50. New Physiognomy, 1,000 Engravings, $5. The Phrenological Journal, a first-class Pictorial Magazine, $3 a year, 30 cents a number. All works on Short-hand, Gymnastics, Dietetics, Physiology and the Natural Sciences supplied by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York. Agents wanted.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday was a much more satisfactory day at the salesrooms than the preceding one. The morning was bright and clear, and although the attendance was no larger than on Tuesday, the proportion of bidders was greater, and the market generally a little firmer than any day since Monday. Yet it was hesitating and undecided. The speculators were evidently at fault, inclining toward a rising market, yet fearing to invest very extensively lest their ideas should prove incorrect, while the other class, who purchase for investment, were scarcely as enthusiastic as usual, and, though evidently expecting a decline, were unwilling to miss the opportunity to buy, lest they also should be mistaken, and the change, when it does take place, should be contrary to their desires.

The sales were consequently very irregular; some pieces of desirable property brought large prices; other pieces equally desirable were offered, and failing to bring anything near the amounts they were valued at by their owners, were either withdrawn or bid in. One very noticeable feature was that improved business property was most in demand. Last week unimproved lots were the only ones which brought large prices.

The oldest operators seem entirely lost. They "do not know what to make of it." They predict all sorts of things. One venerable gentleman, who has been familiar with all matters connected with New-York real estate for many years, and who is by many regarded as authority, says the day for extravagant prices has passed; that the change has already commenced, and that from this time there will be a decline. Another gentleman, equally old and experienced, and as highly esteemed, is positive that this is but a temporary lull, a sort of breathing spell; that next week will see an improvement, and that by Monday the demand will be as great and the market as firm as ever. There are many good reasons why his ideas may be regarded as correct. The increased demand for real estate was sudden and unexpected. With the proposition for a Grand Boulevard and the consequent improvement of all property in its vicinity, grew a demand for west-end lots on which to build elegant mansions. The number of lots originally offered were few, the would-be purchasers many. The prices consequently advanced with great rapidity, and in proportion as they went higher and higher, the desire to purchase increased. Shrewd men took advantage of this excitement, large plots of wild property, where the streets were not even cut through, were divided up into City lots and put into the market, until it finally became overcrowded. Purchasers, astonished at the great supply, became more cautious and less anxious to buy, until finally, as might be expected, a change came, and now the market is moderately quiet.

By far the largest crowd in the salesrooms yesterday gathered around the stand of Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., who were selling a portion of the Lorillard estate, under the direction of PHILO T. RUGGLES, Esq., referee, and the prices brought by this property were higher than any other. One lot with buildings thereon, situate on the north side of Canal-street, twenty-three feet west of Mercer-street, 19.9x68.10, after a spirited contest, was knocked down to the owner of the corner property for $51,000, by far the best sale of the day. The four-story brick store No. 112 Pearl-street, near Hanover, 24.8¾x90.8¾ brought $45,000. The lot with one-story building, No. 142 Worth-street, near Centre, 22x72.10, brought $17,000. The perpetual lease—rent $100—of property on corner of Houston and Mercer streets, in rear of where St. Thomas' Church once stood, brought $4,000. The gross amount realized by this sale was $224,600—much better than was anticipated.

Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. had some desirable up-town property to sell, but the number of bidders was not great. One lot, with three-story, attic and basement brick house, No. 131 Clinton-place, near Sixth-avenue, brought $16,500. Other pieces, on Fifty-fifth-street, near Sixth-avenue, on One Hundred and Twentieth-street, near Third-avenue, and on Fifth-avenue, between One Hundred and Fourteenth and One Hundred and Fifteenth streets, brought very moderate prices. It is quite possible these last may be offered again when the market is more favorable.

The Bay Ridge property offered by Messrs. WYCKOFF & LITTLE, and the Brooklyn property offered by Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER, attracted good audiences, composed principally of first-class mechanics and small merchants. The lots are desirable for small residences, and went off pretty rapidly at good, fair prices. Other similar property will be offered next week.

A small sale was made at Elizabeth, N. J., which is interesting, chiefly because it was once the residence of Lieutenant-General WINFIELD SCOTT. The mansion-house and lot northwest corner of Jersey-street and Madison-avenue, lot 115.2x133.8x21.3x150, was sold for $9,750; one lot west side of Madison-avenue, near Jersey-street, $1,000; one adjoining, $850, and one lot on Jefferson-avenue, north of Jersey-street, $1,125.

The sales to-day are very light. Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co., have several pieces of improved property to offer. The majority of stands though will be vacant, and there will be no particular excitement at the salesrooms until Monday next, when several important sales will take place, among which one of the largest will be that of the Morris estate, by JAMES M. MILLER, whose advertisement will be found at the head of another column.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK CITY.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

2 2-story brick house and lot, No. 135 E. 16th-st.; lot 23x½ block, Mrs. M. Fowler ... $24,000
1 lot s. w. corner of 108th-st. and 3d-av.; lot 25.5x100, J. H. Ryerson for ... 10,300
1 lot adjoining above, fronting 3d-av., 25x100, J. H. Ryerson, for ... 8,100
2 lots adjoining, each 25x100, J. H. Ryerson ... 14,000
2 lots adjoining, each 25x100, J. H. Ryerson, for ... 14,400
2 brick buildings and lots, Nos. 93 and 95 Mercer-st.; lots 25x100, A Roux ... 80,000
1 lot n. s. of 95th-st., 450 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.8, A. Roux ... 2,900
1 lot adjoining, 25x100.8, A. Roux ... 3,050
1 lot adjoining, 25x100.8, P. Fox ... 6,300
1 lot n. s. 115th-st., 300 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.11, A. Hall ... 1,800
1 lot adjoining, 25x100.11, A. Hall ... 1,800
1 lot 50 ft. w. of above, 25x100.11, A. Hall ... 1,800
1 lot adjoining, 25x100.11, A. Hall ... 1,900
4 lots s. s. 116th-st. and corner 9th-av., 25x100.11, A. Raymond ... 7,900
2 lots n. s. 139th-st., 425 ft. e. of 6th-av.; lots 25x156x198, A. Raymond ... 2,900

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1-story building and lot n. s. Worth-st., 94 ft. e. of Centre-st., lot 22x72.11, H. J. Barbery ... $17,000
3-story brick house and 2-story brick shop and lot, No. 431 Washington-st., 75 ft. from Desbrosses-st., lot 20.5x83, W. Spear ... 12,000
2-story brick house and 3-story brick shop and lot, Nos. 36 and 38 Thompson-st., near Broome-st., lot 42.2x94, M. A. L. Steinberger ... 30,000
4-story frame house and lot No. 72 Baxter-st., near Franklin-st., lot 24.11x67, C. Coyle ... 11,000
4-story, 2-story, 1-story brick houses and lot No. 315 Canal-st., 23 ft. w. of Mercer-st., lot 19.9x41.6, Bink & Russell ... 51,000
2-story, 3-story brick buildings and lot No. 41 Elm-st., 100 ft. n. of Pearl-st., lot 25x100, F. M. Jones ... 15,000
2-story brick house and lot No. 137 East Broadway, 210 ft. from Pike-st., lot 24.11x75, L. Reed ... 12,300
4-story brick store and lot No. 112 Pearl-st., 90 ft. from Hanover, lot 28.8x90.8, P. B. Cutting ... 45,000
1 2-story frame house and lot No 268 Elizabeth-st., 138.4 ft. s. of Bleecker, lot 28.1x28.5, A. Tuska ... 11,100
1 1-story frame house and lot No. 110 Canal-st., 80.5 ft. e. of Forsyth-st., lot 24.3x76.5, G. Rabb ... 15,950
1 lease 5-story brick buildings and lot, corner of Houston and Mercer sts., rent $100 per annum, tenant pays all taxes and assessments, lot 25x103.6, E. P. Davis ... 4,000

By Wm. Kennelly.

3-story brown-stone front house and lot, s. e. corner of 6th-av. and 124th-st., lot 25x34, J. H. Ryerson ... $15,800
4-story brick house and lot, w. s. of 3d-av., 50 ft. n. of 112th-st., lot 25x100, J. H. Ryerson ... 22,300
2-story frame house and lot, s. s. of 106th-st., 288 ft. e. of 3d-av., lot 17xhalf the block, J. Kinsler ... 4,900
3-story frame house in front, and 3-story brick house in rear, and lot, No. 69 Suffolk-st., 100 ft. s. of Broome-st., lot 25x100, J. B. Freeman ... 12,600

By ——.

3-story house and lot No. 275 Delancey-st., between Columbia and Cannon sts., lot 18.9x75, Mr. Hurschburgh ... $8,250
3 lots s. w. corner 4th-av. and 106th-st., 75.5x80, Mr. Hurschburgh ... 15,750

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 lot s. s. 55th-st., 175 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100.5, J. E. Lennies ... $8,500
5 lots fronting on 5th-av., between 114th and 115th sts., and 1 lot s. s. 115th-st., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., each 25x100, Mr. Rosenthal ... 29,400
3-story frame house and lot s. s. 120th-st., 100 ft. e. of 3d-av., lot 25x100, Mr. Vanderof ... 5,300
3-story brick house and lot No. 131 Clinton-st., n. s., 162.7 ft. e. of 6th-av., lot 25x88.11, Jas. Hugh ... 16,500

By Allen & Brown.

3-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 112 36th-st., 287 ft. w. of 6th-av., lot 21.8x98.9 ... $20,300

BROOKLYN.

By Johnson & Miller.

1 lot on s. e. corner Park-av. and Steuben-st., 25x90 ... $900
1 lot on Park-av., adjoining, same size ... 525
1 lot on Park-av., adjoining, same size ... 550
1 gore lot on e. s. Grand-av., near Park-av., 25x27x65x26 ... 535
1 gore lot on e. s. of Grand-av., 125 ft. from latter, 25x29.9x28 ... 600
1 gore lot on e. s. of Grand-av., near Myrtle-av., 25x20.6 by 3x29 ... 600
2 lots on w. s. of Steuben-st., near Park-av., 25x100, each ... 530
1 gore lot on e. s. of Schenck-st., near Park-av., 25x14.4x15.5 ... 275
1 lot on w. s. of Schenck-st., near Park-av., 25x100 ... 800
1 lot on e. s. of Steuben-st., rear of above, same size ... 700
3 lots on w. s. of Schenck-st., near Park-av., same size, each ... 750
1 lot on e. s. Steuben-st., rear of above, same size ... 320
1 lot on e. s. Steuben-st., rear of above, same size ... 320
1 lot on e. s. Steuben-st., rear of above, same size ... 300
1 lot on e. s. Schenck-st., near Willoughby-av., 25x100 ... 400
1 lot on w. s. of Schenck-st., near Willoughby-av., 25x100 ... 475
1 lot on w. s. of Schenck-st., near Willoughby-av., 25x100 ... 475
1 lot on n. s. Willoughby-av., near Steuben-st., 25x87 ... 500
1 lot on e. s. of Steuben-st., near Willoughby-av., 25x100.4
1 lot on e. s. of Grand-av., near Myrtle-av., 25x100 ... 675
1 gore lot s. s. of Quincy-st., near Classon-av., 25x114x90 ... 320
1 gore lot on n. s. of Hickory-st., near Grand-av., 25x46.4x20.6x28.6x22.5 ... 1,050
1 gore lot on n. s. of Hickory-st., near Grand-av., 25x100x4.5x25.5x76.9 ... 910
3 lots on n. s. of Lafayette-av., near Grand-av., 25x100, each ... 1,675
2 lots on Greene-av., w. s., near Grand-av., 25x100, each ... 1,300
1 lot on Van Buren-st., rear of above, same size, each ... 1,225
3 lots on n. s. Van Buren-st., nearly opposite do., each ... 1,225
1 lot on e. s. Grand-av., near Lafayette-av., 25x100 ... 1,675
1 lot on e. s. Schenck-st., near De Kalb-av., 25x87.2x25x25 ... 910
1 lot e. s. Schenck-st., near Lafayette-av., 25x82.2x25x81.2 ... 900
1 lot n. s. Schenck-st., near Willoughby-av., 25x100 ft. ... 550
1 lot on e. s. Schenck-st., near De Kalb av., G. Sharpe, 25x88x24x82 ... 510
2 lots on e. s. Steuben st., near Willoughby-av., 25x100, each ... 775
4 lots on same side, adjoining, same size, each ... 750
1 lot on e. s. Steuben-st., between Myrtle and Park avs., 25x100 ... 750
1 lot on e. s. Steuben-st., between Myrtle and Willoughby avs., 25x100 ... 750
1 lot on w. s. Steuben-st., opposite above, same size as last sold ... 735
2 lots on St. Felix-st. and 2 lots on Raymond-st., between Fulton and De Kalb avs., known as Arena stables, 44x142.2, T. J. Case ... 15,000

By Wyckoff & Little.

3-story house and plot of ground, Nos. 102, 104, 106, 108 and 110 Ryerson-st., 100 ft. n. of Willoughby-av., 100x100, McMerrill ... $41,400

FLATBUSH.

By Wyckoff & Little.

2-story frame house and 27 lots on 4th-av., between 67th-st. and Cowenhoven-lane, Mrs. F. Outney ... $12,500

BAY RIDGE.

By Wyckoff & Little.

8 lots on 5th-av., between 66th and 67th sts., each 25x100, H. Lyons ... $2,040
5 lots on 67th-st., 100 ft. n. of 5th-av., each 25x100.2, Jas. Weir ... 650
2 lots adjoining, same size, J. Fay ... 420
2 lots adjoining, same size, Jas. Kingsley ... 310
3 lots adjoining, same size, W. Lossey ... 366
3 lots adjoining, same size, H. Smith ... 290
5 lots adjoining, same size, Dr. G. L. Horton ... 660
6 lots in 66th-st., w. s., 50 ft. n. of 6th-av., each 25x100, Wm. Sweeny ... 666
4 lots adjoining, same size, Wm. Sweeny ... 675
2 lots 25 ft. n. of above, same size ... 280
4 lots on n. s. of 6th-av., corner of 65th-st., each 25x100, J. T. Stark ... 360
3 lots on 66th-st., 100 ft. n. of 6th-av., each 25x100.2 ... 230
2 lots adjoining, each 25x100, P. Hendrickson ... 230
2 lots adjoining, each same size, T. Jackson ... 430
3 lots on 66th-st., 100 ft. from 6th-av., each 25x100.2, P. Hendrickson ... 375
2 lots adjoining, same size, G. H. Hoage ... 321
2 lots adjoining, same size, T. Jackson ... 307
4 lots corner 6th-av. and 66th-st., each 25x100.2, J. Miller ... 550
4 lots adjoining, same size, John Cummings ... 500
4 lots on 6th-av., corner 65th-st., each 25x100.2, S. W. Bergen ... 580
5 lots on 65th-st., 100 ft. n. 6th-av., same size, S. W. Bergen ... 500
1 lot adjoining, same size, J. Murray ... 120
2 lots adjoining, same size, Mr. Driggs ... 130
1 lot adjoining, same size, S. Driggs ... 120
1 lot adjoining, same size, Chas. Bushmere ... 115
2 lots adjoining, same size, J. Simonson ... 240
2 lots adjoining, same size, Mr. Lowery ... 240
3 lots adjoining, same size, J. Simonson ... 230
4 lots adjoining, same size, Peter Schieffelin ... 220
2 lots on 66th-st., 100.2 ft. from 6th-av., each 25x100.2, Geo. D. Scott ... 270
2 lots adjoining, same size, J. M. Smith ... 275
5 lots on 4th-av., 10 lots on 67th-st., and 10 lots on 68th-st., each 25x100.2, F. J. Goodray ... 8,540
10 lots in rear of the above, same size, A. H. Beebe ... 2,000
8 lots on 5th-av., between 66th and 67th sts., each 25x100, M. Hughes ... 1,360
2 lots on Stewart-av., near Cowenhoven's-lane, each 25x198.4, J. G. Newell ... 450
2 lots 50 ft. s. of the above, each 25x198.4, R. F. Pye ... 400

ELIZABETH, N. J.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 2-story brick and stone house and lot n. w. corner of Jersey-st. and Madison-av., lot 115.2x133.8x21.3x150, J. Ogden ... $9,750
1 lot w. s. of Madison-av., near Jersey-st., lot 25.7x179.1x184.8x25, J. Ogden ... 1,000
1 lot adjoining, 25.7x173.8x179.1x25, J. Ogden ... 850
1 lot s. s. of Jefferson-av., 150 ft. n. of Jersey-st., lot 25x140, J. Ogden ... 1,125

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Broad-st., e. s., 178 ft. n. of Beaver-st., 104.3x18.3x126.5x19.9 ... $41,000
Broad-st., e. s., 153.5 ft. n. of Beaver-st., 130.8x23.2x28x31x14.3x19.3x12.5 ... 44,000
Beach-st., n. w. corner of St. John's-lane, 20x80 ... 10,250
Broad-st., e. s., 104.3 ft. n. of Beaver-st., 126.7x19.9x124.3x20.1 ... 41,000
Lots Nos. 326 and 327, map made by Edwin Smith ... 500
Mangin-st., w. s., lot No. 27, estate of Willett, 25x100, one half part ... 3,500
Rivington-st., No. 302, 25x100, (½ part) ... nom.
Rivington-st., No. 300, 25x100, (½ part) ... nom.
30th-st., s. s., 189.2 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 17.10x98.9 ... 18,000
32d-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x98.9 ... nom.
40th-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98.9 ... 11,500
40th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x98.9 ... 9,000
43d-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x100.5 ... 20,000
43d-st., s. s., 209 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100x25.4x22.6 ... nom.
46th-st., s. s., 209 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100x26.8x22.6x22.3 ... 8,100
46th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 50x100.5 ... 7,200
47th-st., s. s., 450 ft. e. of 11th-av., 50x100.4 ... 7,000
51st-st., s. s., 148.2 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.9x100.5 ... 22,500
52d-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.5 ... 17,500
55th-st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of 2d-av., [illegible] ... 4,175
58th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.5 ... 13,000
69th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x½ block ... 7,000
70th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.5 ... 7,000
70th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.5 ... 9,500
71st-st., s. s., 475 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.5 ... 14,500
71st-st., n. w. corner of 1st-av., [illegible] ... 17,500
71st-st., s. s., 625 ft. w. of 8th-av., 75x100 ... 16,950
71st-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 8th-av., 100x100.5 ... 25,950
71st-st., s. s., 600 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.5 ... 5,775
71st-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.5 ... 11,200
72d-st., n. w. cor. of 1st-av., 102.2x200 ... 35,000
79th-st., n. s., 220 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x102.2 ... 1,800
80th-st., s. s., 124 ft. w. of 3d-av., 24x102 ... 9,000
82d-st., s. s., 95 ft. e. of Avenue A, 41.1x19.5x46.4x18.9 ... 5,625
84th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 1st-av., 102.2 and irregular ... 13,000
84th-st., s. s., 119 ft. w. of Avenue A, 204.4x100x24.1x— and irregular ... 40,000
86th-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Avenue B, 25x100.5 ... 1,325
105th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 2d-av., 100x100.5 ... 1,600
105th-st., n. s., 220 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x100.11 ... 11,400
115th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 3d-av., 63x121.10 and irregular ... 4,700
121st-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x100 ... 3,250
121st-st., n. e. cor. Boulevard, 200x125 ... 10,000
127th-st., n. s., 216.1 ft. w. of 4th-av., 16.10x99.11 ... 17,000
133d-st., n. e. cor. 6th-av., 99.11x110 ... 25,500
140th-st., s. e. cor. 6th-av., 100.10x750, (stamps $50) ... nom.
141st-st., n. w. cor. 11th-av., 100x99.11 ... 15,000
147th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x99.11 ... 2,500
148th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 7th-av., 50.11x100 ... 7,600
148th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 7th-av., 75x99.11 ... 5,850
148th-st., s. w. cor. 7th-av., 24x100 ... 5,500
1st-av., n. w. cor. 115th-st., 50.10x100 ... }
2d-av., e. s., 125.10 ft. s. of 112th-st., 16.8x95.7x21.1x79.5 ... } 12,000
3d-av., e. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 63d-st., 25.10x100 ... 41,500
4th-av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of 128th-st., 50x80 ... 15,000
4th-av., n. w. corner of 98th-st., 100x200.8 ... 40,000
5th-av., n. e. corner of 81st-st., 100x25.5 ... }
81st-st., n. s., 100 ft. of 5th-av., 102.2x25 ... } 37,000
8th-av., n. w. corner 113th-st., 475x100.11 ... 26,800
8th-av., n. w. corner of 70th-st., 25.5x100 ... }
8th-av., w. s., 100.5 ft. n. of 71st-st., 25x100 ... } 30,300
8th-av., w. s., 25.5 ft. n. of 71st-st., 50x100 ... 24,700
8th-av., s. w. corner of 71st-st., 25x100 ... 24,800
8th-av., s. w. corner of 98th-st., 50.7x100 ... 7,300
8th-av., s. w. corner of 75th-st., 24.5x100 ... }
8th-av., w. s., 24.5 ft. s. of 75th-st., 24.8x100 ... } 24,000
9th-av., n. e. corner of 71st-st., 50.5x100 ... 15,300
9th-av., n. e. corner of 70th-st., 50.5x100 ... 14,300
9th-av., n. e. corner of 69th-st., 25.5x100 ... 10,000
10th-av., w. s., 75.5 ft. n. of 45th-st., 25x100 ... }
124th-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of 7th-av., 72.5x121x97.6 ... } 3,600

Leases Recorded.

Amity-st., No. 30, 3 years, per year ... $1,700
Benson-st., Nos. 4 and 5, 3 years, per year ... 1,000
Broadway, Nos. 1,266 and 1,268, 5 years, per year ... 5,410
Broadway, No. 193 and Nos. 9, 11 and 16 John-st., 21 years, per year ... 12,700
Bowery, No. 480, 5 years, per year ... 2,040
Catharine-st., No. 28, 3 years, per year ... 2,900
John-st., No. 57, 4 years, per year ... 4,000
9th-st., No. 226 E., part of house, 3 years, per year ... 750
9th-st., No. 342 E., 5 years, per year ... 1,150
10th-st., No. 216 E., 4 years, per year ... 1,250
10th-st., No. 210 E., 4 years, per year ... 1,250
17th-st., n. s., 220.6 ft. e. of Avenue A, 92x125, 2 years, per year ... 800
17th-st., No. 328 W., store, &c., 3 years, per year ... 800
47th-st., No. 79 W., 5 years, per year ... 2,500
33d-st., n. e. corner 1st-av., store, &c., 5 years, per year ... 1,200
Avenue D, No. 56, 4 years, per year ... 1,400
1st-av., No. 285, part of premises, 3 years, per yr. ... 300

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bergen-st., n. e. s., 75 ft. n. w. of Bond-st., 100x176 ... $10,500
Butler-st., s. s., 206.5 ft. w. of 6th-av., 50x100 ... 3,300
Chauncey-st. and Hopkins-av., s. e. corner, 200x78.9x216.6x78.9 ... 2,300
Clark-st., s. s., 74.6 ft. e. of Monroe-place, 74.8x0.6x0.4x25x12.7x25x62.5x0.6 ... 300
Cook-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Morrell-st., 25x100 ... 775
Dodworth-st., s. s., lot No. 28, T. Dodworth's map ... 4,500
Grand-st., n. e. s., 75 ft. w. of 9th-st., 24x100 ... 15,500
Halsey-st., s. s., 60 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 20x80 ... 5,800
Johnson-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Ewen-st., 25x100 ... 3,150
Keap-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 20x100 ... 1,000
Keap-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 25x100 ... 1,300
Margaretta-st., n. w. s., 160 ft. n. e. of Evergreen-av., 40x100 ... 400
Margaretta-st., n. w. s., 160 ft. n. e. of Evergreen-av., 20x100 ... 200
Margaretta-st., n. w. s., 200 ft. n. e. of Evergreen-av., 40x100 ... 400
Quincy-st., n. s., 261.3 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 18.9x100 ... 7,000
Remsen-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of Waterbury-st., 24x80 ... 3,100
State-st., s. s., 263.3 ft. s. e. of Clinton-st., 26.8x100 ... 8,000
Trotter-st., e. s., 140 ft. s. of Green-av., 20x100 ... 14,000
Union-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x80 ... 5,500
Van Brunt-st., w. s., 125 ft. s. of Ewen-st., 18.8x90 ... 4,100
3d-st., n. s., 327 ft. e. of 8th-av., 22x90 ... 20,000
South 4th-st., n. s., 178.6 ft. e. of 4th-st., 25x95 ... 2,950
22d-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 3d-av., 17.5x100 ... 3,400
Bedford-av., w. s., 84.5 ft. n. of Flushing-av., 148.11x25.6x138x25 ... 2,940
Grand-av., w. s., 20 ft. s. of Wyckoff-st., 34x80 ... 4,000
Grand-av., w. s., 60 ft. s. of Wyckoff-st., 41x90 ... 5,000
Hale-av., w. s., 275 ft. s. of Division-av., 50x100 ... 800
Hamilton-av., n. w. s., 294 ft. n. w. of Centre-st., 75.6x16.6x79.6x22 ... 1,650
Lewis-av. and Hancock-st., n. e. corner, 100x100 ... 2,400
Portland-av., w. s., 382.8 ft. s. of DeKalb-av., 20x100 ... 15,500
Throop-av. and Bartlett-st., n. w. corner, 40x80 ... }
Throop-av., n. e. s., 60 ft. n. of Bartlett-st., 40x80 ... } 8,800
Tompkins and Willoughby avs., n. e. corner, 30x100 ... 2,500
Troy-av., e. s., 107.7x100x25x100x102.9x200x127x87.1x115.4x66x86x198, part block No. 680 ... 7,500
Webster-av., e. s., 380 ft. w. of 20-st., 111.5x180 ... }
Lawrence-av., w. s., 300 ft. w. of 20-st., 100x200 ... } 3,000
4th-av., e. s., 40 ft. s. of Wyckoff-st., 25x82.5 ... 8,000
5th-av. and Sackett-st., n. w. cor., 50x100 ... 4,500
5th-av., e. s., 40 ft. n. of Union-st., 50x100 ... 6,200

Lease Recorded.

Columbia and Harrison sts., n. e. corner, 5 years, per year ... $350

QUEENS COUNTY.

Far Rockaway.

Rockaway Turnpike, w. s., 29 ft. n. of Smith's property, 3 acres ... $1,550
Road to D. T. Jennings', e. and w. s., adjoining Pearsall and Hopson's, 47 acres ... 8,600

Hempstead.

Plot at Rockville Centre, adjoining Southside Railroad Company's, 3 acres ... $1,400

Newtown.

Orchard-st., w. s. 175 ft. s. of Jackson-av., 25x100 ... $600

Oyster Bay.

Farmingdale to Amityville road, adjoining Levine's, 61x431 ... $1,050

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

South-st., s. w. s., lot No. 377, West Mount Vernon, 76x130 ... $200
1st-av., w. s., lots Nos. 41, 42, 38, map of 12-acre tract, 50x105 each ... }
2d-av., e. s., lots Nos. 36, 37, map of 12-acre tract, 50x105 each ... } 580
6th-av., w. s., lot No. 506, Mount Vernon, 100x105 ... 280

Morrisania.

Alexander-av. and 135th-st., n. e. corner, 100x121 ... $6,500
Edsall-st., n. e. s., 150 ft. n. w. of Boston road, 25x100 ... 2,375
Edsall-st., n. e. s., 125 ft. n. w. of Boston road, 25x100 ... 1,375

West Farms.

Elm-av., s. w. s., lots Nos. 16, 17 and 66, South Belmont, each 50x100 ... $900

Westchester.

Elizabeth-st. and Newell-av., n. w. cor., 100x282 }
Julianna-st., 125 ft. e. of Elliott-av., 132x200 ... } $3,500

Yonkers.

Ashburton-av., s. s., 205 ft. w. of Ashburton-place, 40x55 ... $2,075

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Augusta-st., s. s., 35 ft. from Shipman-st., 36x45 ... $2,800
Chestnut-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of Van Buren-st., 35x83 ... 550
Condit-st., n. s., 54 ft. w. of Morris-av., 56x84 ... 410
Condit-st., n. s., 54 ft. w. of Morris-av., 56x84 ... 700
Ferry-st., s. s., 166 ft. e. of Prospect-st., 25x100 ... 7,500
Madison-st., e. s., 59 ft. e. of Elm-st., 25x93 ... 2,500
William-st., n. s., indefinite plot, 46 ft. front ... 10,400
7th-st. and Morris and Essex Railroad, corner of Morris and Essex Railroad, s. s., adjoining Jos. James ... 500
Van Buren and Clover sts., s. e. cor., 75 ft. front ... 1,000
Van Buren-st., e. s., 75 ft. from Clover-st. ... }
Van Buren-st., w. s., 248 ft. from Clover-st. ... } 1,600
Polk-st., e. s., 185 ft. from Ferry-st. ... }

Belleville.

River road, w. s., adjoining Ellen F. Webster's, 80x200 ... $3,000

Bloomfield.

Orange road, w. s., indefinite locality, 72x121 ... $1,000

Montclair.

Plot on Eagle Rock way, 16 acres ... $20,800

Orange.

Central-av., n. s., 102 ft. from East Branch Rahway, 55x144 ... $867

South Orange.

2d-st., northerly corner of F. M. Harris' property, 62x150 ... $6,300
Newly-opened street, s. e. s., 75 ft. s. of Moses A. Peck's, 50x127 ... 450
Plot adjoining Amak Rigg's, 100 ft. from G. H. Durbrow's, 50x173 ... 600

Jersey City.

Prospect and South 8th sts., n. e. corner, 200x225 ... $18,250

Hudson.

Jefferson-av., n. e. s., lot No. 15, block No. 94, Morrell's map, 25x100 ... $1,000
Jefferson-av., n. s., lot No. 16, block No. 94, Morrell's map, 25x107 ... 1,000
St. Paul's-av., s. s., lot No. 4, map Town of Hudson, 25x100 ... 400
St. Paul's-av., s. s., lot No. 3, map Town of Hudson, 25x100 ... 400
St. Paul's-av., s. s., lot No. 5, map Town of Hudson, 25x100 ... 400

Bergen.

Woodland-st. and Greenville-av., 52x107 ... $850

Greenville.

Lots Nos. 18, 19, block No. 2, map Greenville Grove, each 25x100 ... $825

Harrison.

Passaic-av., w. s., fronting on Passaic River, adjoining W. Mulock's, 50x173 ... $20,000
Jersey City pike, s. s., lot No. 11, block No. 101, R. J. Todd's, 25x100 ... 385

Kearney.

2d-st., s. s., 71 ft. s. of Latham-st., 25x100 ... $325
2d-st., e. s., 221 ft. s. of Latham-st., 50x100 ... 650

CITY REAL ESTATE.

5TH-AV., NEW-YORK, In a few years will not compare with **9TH-AV., BROOKLYN.** All will verify the truth of the assertion who will make a particular examination of the magnificent lots on the northwest corner of 9th-av. and Macomb-st., to be sold at auction by JOHNSON & MILLER at 12 o'clock, TUESDAY, March 16, at the Exchange. Catalogues at No. 25 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 48TH-ST., SOUTH side, between 5th and 6th avs., a three-story high-stoop brown-stone front house, in perfect order, 20x50 x½ block, containing extra baths, large closets, burglar alarm, &c., together with new carpets, curtains and gas fixtures; price $37,500. For particulars and permits apply at No. 74 Duane-st.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE FRONT AND TWO REAR LOTS ON MADISON-AV.—For sale, the entire front on Madison-av., and two rear lots, making ten lots altogether, directly opposite the property to be improved by the New-Haven Railroad. Apply to D. P. APPLETON, No. 162 Broadway, New-York City, or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, with furniture, No. 210 Lexington-av., one door above 28th-st.; the house in most complete order, recently frescoed and painted throughout; basement, dining-room and hall black-walnut and oak furniture; best quality, having been made to order. Can be seen from 1 to 4 P. M. J. W. BARKER.

HIGH-TONED LOCALITY. 9TH-AV., BROOKLYN, OPPOSITE PROSPECT PARK.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house on the south side of 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; no leasehold property. The house is in splendid order throughout, and will be sold with or without the furniture at a very reasonable price. Particulars and permits of ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN 37TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., near 6th-av., a very fine four-story brown-stone English-basement house, 20 feet wide, in perfect order; price, $27,000. Permits of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE IN 35th-st., near 6th-av., 20 feet by 60 on first floor, extension, three-story and basement, high-stoop, stone front; furnished throughout; $32,000. Apply to W. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

VALUABLE CHURCH PROPERTY for sale on 15th-st., south side, between 3d-av. and Irving-place; four lots, each 22 by 94 feet, with the well-built church thereon. Possession May 1. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—2 VALUABLE WASHINGTON Heights lots. 16 Harlem lots. Also, lots on all the avenues and boulevards. Hudson and Harlem Water fronts. G. LESPINASSE, No. 35 John-st.

BUILDING SITES—EITHER CITY LOTS or plots, for sale in splendid locations, in the suburbs of Paterson, N. J., within fifteen minutes' walk of the Erie Railroad station; thirty trains daily. Apply to A. DERROM, No. 23 West-st., Paterson, N.J.

FOR SALE—A WELL-BUILT BRICK AND brown-stone house, (full lot front,) high stone stoop, three stories, high basement and sub-cellar, with all modern improvements; location pleasant. Inquire at No. 160 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON-AV., (MURRAY HILL,) one of the most unique, tasteful, and complete houses in the City; for sale, with elegant furniture throughout, at $60,000, with early possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE PLOT OF COMMER-cial or banking property, on Pine-st., between Nassau and William sts., with large front on William-st., forming an L, all well rented for one year. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone, high-stoop house, north side of 54th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.; 20x50, lot 98.9; price $36,000, half bond and mortgage. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., NEAR 28TH-ST., an extra-wide house, in perfect order, with the furniture; stable if wanted; early possession can be had. Permits to be had from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND VALUABLE extra-size brown-stone building for sale, with a good rent roll; located near Wall-st. and Exchange-place; half can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$36,000.—FIRST HOUSE EAST OF Madison-av., in 44th-st.; is one of the most perfect models of completeness ever offered in this City; is well worth the attention of any one wanting a superb house at a moderate price. Open from 3 to 5.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE LOT SOUTHWEST corner of 5th-av. and 57th-st., with adjoining lots; two on 5th-av. and five on south side of 57th-st. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SIXTEEN LOTS—SIX LOTS north side 100th-st., and ten lots south side of 101st-st., between 5th-av. and New-av. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, each 25x100, south side of 121st-st., 300 feet west of 10th-av. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 3, first floor.

A FINE, SUBSTANTIAL, FIVE-STORY corner store for sale, on South-st., near Wall-st., 25x100; in good order; price $75,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brick-front house No. 5 Charles-st., near Greenwich-av.; the house is in good order; size, 20x40 x95.

AT NO. 925 BROADWAY—STANLEY DAY, Broker, mails free to your address THE REAL ESTATE CIRCULAR.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

DESIRABLE LOTS FOR SALE. FIFTH-AVENUE. Southwest corner of 81st-st., about 100x102 feet; Columbia College leases 84 years. FORTIETH-STREET, adjoining southwest corner of 5th-av., 50x100, with right to put windows in side wall looking out on the avenue. The above will be divided to suit purchasers. Apply to BABCOCK BROTHERS & CO., No. 27 William-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house, No. 70 West 53d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 21x56x100.5; parlors and stairs solid walnut; marble hall, sunken area; price with carpets, oil-cloths, chandeliers and shades, $38,000. Apply on premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR A PALATIAL RESIDENCE. The splendid lots on the southeast corner of 8th-av. and Degraw-st., less than 100 feet from the GRAND PLAZA, cannot be surpassed by any in the city. BUY THEM AT JOHNSON & MILLER'S GREAT SALE OF PROSPECT PARK LOTS, ON TUESDAY, MARCH 16, AT THE EXCHANGE. Book maps at No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

A PRINCELY MANSION, Built on the magnificent lots on the southeast corner of 8th-av. and Degraw-st., will be a PROMINENT LAND-MARK for thousands of inward-bound vessels entering the noble bay and harbor of New-York. Maps at No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

READY FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT. The lots near Prospect Park, the Grand Plaza, and Flatbush-av., to be sold at auction by JOHNSON & MILLER on TUESDAY, March 16, at the Exchange. Book maps at No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE HIGH-STOOP HOUSE NO. 24 Butler-st., Brooklyn, near Court; has all modern improvements; full lot; excellent neighborhood; possession at once; key at No. 22, next door, and information given. Price $8,000.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—No. 160 Congress-st., near Clinton; modern improvements; eight minutes from ferries; immediate possession. H. A. SPAFARD, No. 150 Remsen-st., or C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York.

THE BEST PROSPECT PARK property ever offered at public sale will be sold by JOHNSON & MILLER, on TUESDAY, March 16, at the Exchange. Book maps at No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., AUC-tioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York, would call attention to their

DESCRIPTION LISTS JUST ISSUED,

as being 125 pages of matter, carefully prepared and handsomely bound, comprising the time tables and rates of commutation of the different railroads in New-Jersey; a description of the State, its advantages, its towns and villages, and country generally, with statistics as to inhabitants, schools and churches, and a detailed description of all the property that we are offering for sale.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE ON FORD-HAM HEIGHTS FOR SALE—Two-story and attic frame house, with extension, together with three acres of land; location half a mile from depot and steamboat landing, three minutes' walk of two churches, 300 feet from and fronting the new Central-avenue; house very convenient; first floor has two parlors, library, sitting-room, dining-room, hall kitchen, wash-room, closets and pantries; second floor, six bedrooms, with presses; third floor, large attic, with bedroom; good cellar, with milk-room; house warmed by portable heater; carriage-house, with room for five horses; hennery, &c.; fine lawn in front of house, with ornamental trees; garden well stocked with a variety of large and small fruits; a never-failing stream of water, with fishpond; everything in first-rate order; also, three acres of land, with fine building site adjoining. Permission to examine or further information may be obtained of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., where a photograph of premises can be seen.

FOR SALE AT CRANFORD—45 MIN-utes from New-York on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey—A new French roof house and lot, 85x187 ft.; the house contains 13 rooms, hot and cold water, bath room and water closet. Also a first-class house and lot, splendidly located on the main avenue of the village; the house has 19 rooms, hot and cold water, bath room, water closet, gas throughout, range, stationary wash tubs, furnace, &c.; the grounds contain about 2½ acres, and are tastefully laid out, and well stocked with small fruit trees and shrubbery; barn and chicken-house and hot-house on the premises; also other houses, very desirable town lot, and several farms for sale located in and near the village. Apply to F. A. FISHER, No. 28 Water-st., New-York, or to JOSIAH CRANE, Sr., Cranford, N. J.

TO LET—SIXTY ACRES OF SUPERIOR gardening land, at Middle Village, only five miles from New-York City, with all the necessary outbuildings, consisting of a large house, barn, carriage-house, ice-house, a stone stable, 150 feet long, 50 feet wide, 2½ stories high, with walls 2 feet thick; a wooden stable nearly the same size, a large stone potato vault and a stone cistern, 20 feet by 10, and 10 feet deep. The land is under a high state of cultivation, and for gardening or farming purposes cannot be surpassed. The property would make a superior place for a large brewery, on account of the buildings. The property will be rented for one or five years, in parcels or in one plot. For particulars apply to S. A. MILLS, No. 19 Broad-st., New-York, Room No. 13.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT RIDGE-field, Conn., a large double house, fifty feet front, Mansard roof, piazza all around, fine shade trees, with twelve acres of land, in the centre of the village. Also, an Elizabethan cottage, with four acres of land. This cottage is of recent construction and with modern improvements. The village of Ridgefield is considered one of the most beautiful in New-England. It is situated on a ridge of land 800 feet above tidewater, and possesses all the advantages of more inland places in the purity of the atmosphere and dryness of the climate. The heat is tempered by a cool breeze consequent upon its elevated position. Its contiguity to New-York offers great advantages to persons desiring a pleasant Summer residence. Apply to E. J. HAWLEY, No. 87 Wall-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—WITH FURNI-ture, the country seat of the late A. W. Bradford, at Rye, Westchester County, with about 160 acres of land, extending from the Boston Postroad to within a few rods of the New-Haven Railroad, in the town of Harrison, where it is understood a station is soon to be established; distance two miles from Mamaroneck and Rye stations. The land is well adapted for division into villa sites and lots; house is spacious, has hot and cold water, and there are graperies, green-houses, two stables, barns, &c. Also for sale, 25 acres at Rye Beach. For terms, &c., apply to C. MINOR & D. R. JACQUES, Executors, &c., No. 115 Nassau-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

MAGNIFICENT! The views from the splendid 9th-av. lots, fronting Prospect Park, to be sold at auction by JOHNSON & MILLER, at 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, March 16, at the Exchange. Book maps of this choice property can be obtained at office of auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

PLOT OF TWENTY ACRES FOR SALE in East Chester, east of and near Mount Vernon Depot, New-Haven Railroad. A beautiful plot of ground, ready for immediate use, with many very fine shade trees; ground high and commanding and in the immediate vicinity of fine buildings and a number of new and stylish Italian villas erected and being erected. This is a fine opportunity for a party to purchase and resell in villa plots at a handsome advance. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM BACK OF CRO-ton Landing, Westchester County, 50 acres, nearly all under cultivation, well watered, splendid view of the Hudson River, two good houses, large barn, with water in barnyard; carriage-house, granary, carpenter shop, with cellar, and all necessary outbuildings, 300 apple, 300 quince trees, and all kinds of fruit in abundance. Price only $12,000. DYE & CURTISS, No. 506 6th-av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR New-York City or Brooklyn property, about 77 acres of land, with a dwelling thereon, near Cruger's Station, and just above Sing Sing, on the east bank of the Hudson River, affording fine sites for several private residences, with a magnificent prospect of river and mountain scenery. Inquire of GEORGE H. GRANNISS or JAMES TAYLOR, No. 80 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A PRET-ty house, 36x40, 11 rooms; two acres of ground, neatly laid out; stable, four stalls; 15 miles from City, in New-Jersey; drive there in 1½ hours, or by rail and wagon 1½ hours, price $12,000; would exchange for City home, worth about $20,000, paying cash for difference. Address T., Box No. 499 Post Office.

HOUSE FOR SALE, NEWARK, N. J.—No. 66 High-st., corner of Spruce, 10 to 12 minutes walk from Chestnut-st. Station; a fine residence, in perfect order; lot 100x200 or 150x200. View rarely equaled, overlooking the city and country for miles around. Apply on the premises, or at Room No. 16, No. 11 Broad-st., New-York. S. S. TIFFANY.

CONVENIENT AND COMFORTABLE residences for sale in the suburbs of Paterson, N. J., opposite the residence of J. J. Morris, Esq., of Morris & Fields, New-York City, in splendid locations; also plots for sale and buildings erected to suit purchasers, at fair prices and on easy terms. Apply to A. DERROM. Steam Building Works, Paterson, N. J.

$6,000.—FLUSHING, L. I., HOUSE 24x32, lot 50x140 feet, containing ten rooms, on Sanford, fifth house east of Bown-av., five minutes' walk from depot. Apply on the premises. J. B. ACKERMAN.

FOR SALE—IN POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., a beautiful residence, 1½ miles from City Courthouse; buildings all new, spacious, of best description; sixty acres superior land, highly improved and thoroughly fruited. JAMES B. PARSONS, 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEWARK, N. J., A FIRST-class residence; three-story brick and stone house, with extension, stable on rear, within 45 minutes of Broadway; terms easy. Inquire of J. B. VAN WAGENEN, No. 482 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—FARM OF 100 acres; 60 acres cultivated; 3½ miles from Deer Park, L. I.; house, barns, stock, crops, &c.; price $12,000; terms easy. Apply only to ASA HALL, No. 1,210 Broadway, near 29th-st.

TO LET—IN BROWN BROTHERS & CO.'S building, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., offices suitable for bankers, brokers or lawyers; building is fire-proof and thoroughly heated by steam. Apply to the Janitor, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st.

TO LEASE—THE PREMISES NO. 168 DU-ane-st., near the Hudson River and Erie Railway Depots. Apply to WM. A. MARTIN, No. 60 Cortlandt-st.

AT SUMMIT, N. J.—ONE HOUR FROM New-York; capital house and twelve acres; three minutes' walk from depot; abundantly fruited; a great bargain. JAMES B. PARSONS, 79 Cedar-st.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.—THE ATTEN-tion of buyers is invited to building lots of any desirable size and location, for sale at Bergen Point, N. J. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, No. 57 William-st.

TO LEASE—IN ONE PLOT OR SEVERAL parcels, 25 lots fronting on Avenue D and 13th and 14th sts. Apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

AT NO. 925 BROADWAY—STANLEY DAY, Broker, mails free to your address THE REAL ESTATE CIRCULAR.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ATTENTION, HOUSEHOLDERS!—To the choice building plots close to the depot at Rutherford Park, N. J.; first station on the Erie Railway; forty minutes from foot of Chambers-st.; eleven trains daily, each way; commutation fare only 7 cents; offered by the Mount Rutherford Company at private sale only. Apply to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway, or R. H. BARROWS, Superintendent Rutherford Park, N. J.

TO MANUFACTURERS. For sale at Saugerties, N. Y., a valuable mill property, equally well adapted for cotton, woolen, paper, or other manufacture, consists of a large stone mill, 40x216; four wooden buildings, one, 30x150; two, 18x118; one, 30x46; stone warehouse, 38x40; a brick carpenter shop, 24x32; a stone building, 15x20; and a commodious stone dwelling, with good garden attached. The mill has a never-failing water power, driving an overshot wheel of any required size; 200-horse power; six acres of land; very eligible location; daily access to the City by Hudson River Railroad or steamboat; price $35,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY seat among the Berkshire Hills, at Lenox, Mass.; price $50,000. Also a fine country residence on Geneva Lake, N. Y.; price $30,000. Also a large estate at Pittsfield, Mass., suitable for a retired gentleman; price $60,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—"ECHO POINT," ON THE Sound, New-Rochelle; 10 acres, good garden, fine spring water; porter's lodge, farm-house and stables, in good order; bathing, boating, fishing and gunning at the door. Water front worth the money. Price $30,000. C. LELAND, Metropolitan Hotel.

FOR SALE AT CLIFTON, S. I.—AN elegant country seat, fourteen acres; house furnished throughout; gas, bath-room, &c.; large stable, three horses, four carriages, two cows, poultry, &c.; large vegetable garden; fruit trees in abundance; ready for immediate occupancy; price, including all, $28,000. FAY BROTHERS, No. 62 Broad-st.

KINGSBRIDGE.—FOR SALE, DIRECTLY on the water, a handsome country seat and 18 city lots, within a few minutes' walk of Kingsbridge. House 2½ stories, frame, filled in with brick, built by day's work; large stable, 25x40 feet, with seven stalls; bath-house, &c. For price and permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

AT FLUSHING.—BEAUTIFUL RESI-dence, nearly new; thirteen rooms; laundry, bath-room, furnace; gas throughout; grounds spacious; tastefully improved; extensive views; stable if desired; six minutes' walk from depot; immediate possession. JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A VALUABLE FARM ON LONG Island, near Belleport Station, for sale or exchange for City property, containing 161 acres in a high state of cultivation; good house, barn, carriage-house, &c. Apply at DE GROOT'S, No. 142 Fulton-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT FOR $1,200—A LARGE HOUSE with seventeen rooms, good out buildings, green-house and eleven acres of land upon the banks of the Hudson, at Edgewater, near Fort Lee, N. J.; beautiful lawn with fine trees, fine garden, with large quantities of fruit; splendid view of the river; a very desirable place, and cheap. G. K. SHERIDAN, No. 9 College-place.

TO RENT—EITHER FURNISHED OR UN-furnished, a first-class house, pleasantly located, in Brooklyn, near Prospect Park, twenty minutes from Fulton Ferry; large parlors, dining, reception-room, butler's pantry and kitchen, all on first floor; nine sleeping-rooms, bath-room and water-closet; pier glass with rich curtain cornices go with the house; heated by steam. Inquire at No. 76 Centre-st.

TO LET—AT NEWTOWN, LONG ISLAND, furnished house containing five bedrooms, bath, water-closet, kitchen, laundry, parlor and sitting-room; plenty shade and small fruit, two large vegetable gardens; within ten minutes' walk of depot; half hour's ride of New-York by two railroad lines; possession at once. FRANCIS T. WALKER, 10 Wall-st.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—THE FOUR-story brown-stone high-stoop house, No. 332 Lexington-av., southwest corner of 39th-st.; the house is in perfect order, handsomely painted, and fully furnished. For terms, &c., apply to D. B. KEELER, Jr., No. 43 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE AND elegant mansion of the late C. G. Gunther, fronting about 100 feet on 2d-av. and 14th-st.; suitable for a club or a large boarding-house, or the private residence of a gentleman of taste; can be had for a term of years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, (HAMILTON PARK.)—To rent, furnished and unfurnished, four first-class villas; gas, water, gardens, stables; adapted for Summer or Winter residence; delightfully located; very healthy; five minutes from ferry. Mr. HAMILTON, No. 2½ Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—COMPLETELY furnished, at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, a handsome two-story and attic frame house, containing eleven rooms, kitchen and laundry; house and furniture in very best condition; size of lot 75x160. Particulars and permits of ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO RENT—AT NEW-HAVEN, WHALEY-AV. and Norton-st., most healthy and delightful residence; extensive grounds; fruit in abundance; carriage-house and stable; horse cars constantly passing. J. E. WHEAT, No. 36 West 29th-st.; CHARLES S. SCOTT, No. 6 Phœnix Building, New-Haven.

AT YONKERS—TO LET—A DESIRABLE residence on Broadway, 15 minutes from depot, opposite Mr. Lillienthal's; two acres of ground, carriage-house, garden, plenty of fruit; in perfect order. Apply to L. W. STARR, No. 22 Spruce-st., New-York.

TO LET—TWO THREE-STORY AND BASE-ment houses with modern improvements, located in the City of Bergen, 15 minutes by horse cars from Jersey City ferry, Nos. 6 and 8 Belmont-place; rent $480. Apply at No. 306 West-st., Troy steamers office.

TO LET—SMALL THREE-STORY AND AT-tic house, with bay window, No. 54 Lexington-av.; will be painted inside and out and put in complete order; seen only by permit from 2 to 4. Rent $1,800. ROBERT G. RICHARDS, No. 963 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE HANDSOME little house on East 25th-st., in view of Madison-square, with bay windows; furnished with mirrors throughout. Rent $120 per month. ROBERT G. RICHARDS, No. 963 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 304 West 22d-st., with all the modern improvements; will be put in perfect order. Rent $2,000. Apply to ROBERT USHER, Jr., No. 238 West 24th-st.

TWO LARGE FINELY FURNISHED houses to let, separately or together, now prosperous boarding-houses, near Bible House; $500 per month for both, with board. Address E. IRVING, Box No. 117 Times Office.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP dwelling-house No. 15 West 13th-st., furnished, or unfurnished; will be let to a good tenant for a number of years. Apply on the premises from 11 to 4.

A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSES, furnished and unfurnished, to let and for sale in City and country; also, stores, lofts and offices. N. C. BISHOP, No. 67 Liberty-st.

TO LET—37TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV., THREE-story brown-stone house, handsomely furnished and in perfect order. Permits of PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET ON THE 1ST OF MAY, TO A private family only, a furnished house in West 11th-st., near 5th-av. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I., ON THE Terrace, three minutes from landing; house partially furnished, with all modern improvements. Apply to PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR 5TH-AV., four-story brick house, full width and in good order; price $3,500. Permits of PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—A PART OF HOUSE NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st.; house well built; ceilings high. Inquire up stairs.

AT NO. 925 BROADWAY—STANLEY DAY, Broker, mails free to your address THE REAL ESTATE CIRCULAR.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILD-ING, Nos. 38, 39 and 40 Park-row. On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fireproof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazard incident to fire. Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, Times Office.

THE CITY HOTEL, PROVIDENCE, R. I., TO LET OR LEASE. This is the leading Hotel, being located on Broad-st., the centre of business, three minutes' walk from the railway stations. It contains upward of 100 rooms, including parlors, drawing-rooms, billiard-rooms, office, &c. Address WILLIAM BARSTOW, Providence, R. I.

TO RENT—THE DESIRABLE OFFICES, NO. 160 Fulton-st., corner building, on Broadway; possession immediately; suitable for insurance offices. Apply to R. M. JOHNSON, No. 207 Broadway.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A plot of ground on Franklin-st., between West and Washington sts., 46x100. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, 54 Wall-st., second story, front office.

TO LET—OFFICES AND WORKSHOPS FOR manufacturers of or dealers in watches and jewelry; well-lighted, and located in Broadway, near Maiden-lane. Apply to WM. H. SMITH, 77 William-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE VALUABLE store, No. 310 Broadway, on reasonable terms. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 104 Broadway.

TO LET—A STORE, BASEMENT AND SUB-cellar, 80 feet deep, in building No. 12 Frankfort-st., adjoining French's Hotel. Inquire at said hotel.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR-STORY factory No. 41 Wooster-st. Apply on the premises.

AT NO. 925 BROADWAY—STANLEY DAY, Broker, mails free to your address THE REAL ESTATE CIRCULAR.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

STATEN ISLAND, NORTH SHORE SPEC-ialty.—Wanted, a country seat on the island, at or near New-Brighton and near landings; or house with modern improvements, stable, &c., with three to five acres of land. Owner of such property can find a prompt purchaser. Apply to PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

WANTED—A COUNTRY PLACE OF ONE acre or more, within an hour of the City; Orange preferred. Address, with full particulars, R. S. G., Box No. 120 Times Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PEREMPTORY SALE AT AUCTION.

JAMES M. MILLER WILL SELL ON **MONDAY, MARCH 15,** AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY,

FORTY-EIGHT PARCELS OF LAND, CONTAINING ABOUT

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-ONE LOTS,

ESTATE OF LEWIS G. MORRIS.

This is the only property on the line of Central-av. having direct communication with the RAILROADS. Fine streets are already opened leading to the HORSE AND STEAM CARS. It is the only property in this vicinity that will not require GRADING OR CLEARING AWAY for building purposes, and is entirely free from trees, rocks, shrubbery and other nuisances, which in some localities cost so much to remove. The streets have all been surveyed and sign boards giving the names of the streets are posted at the crossings. Persons desirous of visiting the property can take the horse or steam cars (which run at all hours) to Tremont, thence to Central-av., about five minutes' walk from the cars on a well-regulated road; or it may be reached by carriage through the Central Park and Central-avenue Boulevard, the most complete and magnificent carriage and equestrian drives in the world. A man will be found at Heincel's Hotel, adjoining the property, to give such information as may be desired in regard to the property. In the immediate neighborhood are many of the finest residences in the vicinity of New-York. Fine schools and churches are also located within convenient distance. It is to have an addition of seventeen feet walk on each side, divided from the carriage and bridle drive by rows of beautiful trees; the contract for grading the sidewalks is now being carried out. For descriptive pamphlets, (containing maps and diagrams,) and further particulars, apply to the auctioneer,

NO. 28 PINE-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WIL-KINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 16, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following described real estate, viz:

128 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, known as part of the ESTATE OF JOHN LOW, DECEASED. Sale to be made under the direction of HENRY H. ANDERSON, ATTORNEY. These lots are situate between 10TH AND 11TH AVS. AND 60TH AND 62D STS. They are located on HIGH GROUND, and have a very regular SLOPE TOWARD THE HUDSON. No remaining estate in the City is more uniformly and nearly EVEN AND ON GRADE. The land is peculiarly DRY AND NATURALLY DRAINED, owing to its high situation. Residences built upon it will have the advantage of FRESH AND PURE AIR, and will also have, at nearly all points, BEAUTIFUL VIEWS of the HUDSON RIVER AND NEW-JERSEY SHORES. The constructions in the neighborhood are FIRST CLASS. The streets between this property and Central Park are in process of being GRADED AND SEWERED. In order to continue the character of the neighborhood, all these lots will be sold with the usual RESTRICTIONS AGAINST NUISANCES. This property is also opposite the CENTRAL PARK, and near the lower end of the RIVER SIDE PARK, which extends for nearly THREE MILES along the banks of the HUDSON RIVER. BUSINESS VALUE OF TENTH-AV. is not excelled by any, being the longest avenue in New-York, and, by connecting with Kingsbridge-road, is the direct route from the west side of New-York and Westchester County, to the lower part of the City. THE BELT RAILROAD IN 59TH-ST. AND TENTH-AVENUE RAILROAD give easy access to this property from all the directions. Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

THIRTY-EIGHT VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, situate on 1st-av., 50th and 51st sts. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION, THURSDAY, March 18, at 12 o'clock, AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM, No. 111 Broadway, By order of JAMES W. BEEKMAN, ESQ., 24 lots, lying in one parcel, bounded by the west side of 1st-av., 50th and 51st sts. 10 lots on north side of 51st-st., between 1st and 2d avs. 4 lots on south side of 51st-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Being part of the BEEKMAN TRACT. These lots are surrounded by FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE AND BRICK DWELLING-HOUSES, are restricted against nuisances (as are all the lots between 49th and 51st sts., 2d-av. and East River,) and are most eligibly located for FIRST-CLASS IMPROVEMENTS. "THE TERRACE," at the foot of 50th-st., affords a most BEAUTIFUL VIEW OF THE EAST RIVER AND LONG ISLAND. Terms—60 per cent. of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage. Maps at the office of the auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF CENTRAL PARK LOTS, WEST SIDE. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, ON MONDAY, MARCH 15, At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

8TH-AV.—4 lots on southwest corner of 8th-av. and 91st-st.

91ST-ST.—17 lots south side 91st-st., 100 feet west of 8th-av.

90TH-ST.—10 lots north side 90th-st., 325 feet west of 8th-av.

This property is situate on the highest ground on the 8th-av., and commands a most magnificent view of the Park and East River. Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TWENTY VALUABLE LOTS BE-TWEEN CENTRAL PARK AND BOULEVARD. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

73D-ST.—6 lots north side 73d-st., 150 feet west of 9th-av., each 25 by 102 feet 2 inches.

74TH-ST.—3 lots on south side 74th-st., 225 feet west of 9th-av., each 25 feet by 102 feet 2 inches.

74TH-ST.—5 lots south side 74th-st., 400 feet west of 9th-av., each 25 by 102 feet 2 inches.

75TH-ST.—5 lots, south side of 75th-st., 377 feet 2 inches west of 9th-av., each 25 by 102 feet 2 inches. These lots are rapidly enhancing in value, and very desirable as an investment.

76TH-ST.—1 lot, north side 76th-st., 250 feet west of 8th-av.

These lots are most beautifully located, lying between Central Park and Grand Boulevard, and being sold with restrictions similar to those made by the Harsen estate, will in a few years be of as great value as lots now are on Murray Hill.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TUBBY HOOK.—ELEGANT BUILDING SITES ON THE NORTHERN EXTREMITY OF NEW-YORK ISLAND, AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, that valuable piece of land, containing about 19 acres of upland and 6 acres of water front, being nearly half a mile in extent, on the Hudson River and Spuyten Duyvel Creek, forming the northwestern extremity of New-York Island, a short distance from Tubby Hook Station, and near the premises of Joseph Thompson and others. This property comprises upward of 300 City lots, exclusive of the water rights, and falls with a gentle slope to the river and Spuyten Duyvel Creek; it forms the terminus of the proposed Boulevards and River Side-av., and is capable of division into a large number of elegant building sites. It is covered with a heavy growth of the finest forest trees. This is the largest piece of land, eligible for building, lying in one tract, on New-York Island, and is capable of immediate and profitable improvement. The terms will be easy, and will be made known at the time of sale. Maps at office of auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF SIXTEEN VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executors:

8TH-AV.—Eight lots, comprising the entire front between 84th and 85th sts., each about 25 by 100 feet.

84TH-ST.—Four lots on the north side, 100 feet west of 8th-av., each 25 by 102.2.

85TH-ST.—Four lots on the south side, 100 feet west of 8th-av., each 25x102.2.

Maps can be obtained at the auctioneers' office, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF LOTS ON 76TH-ST., NEAR CENTRAL PARK. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

76TH-ST.—1 lot, situated on the north side of 76th-st., 250 feet west of 8th-av., and near Central Park, 25x102.2.

For maps apply to the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

J. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, TUESDAY, MARCH 16, At 12 o'clock, At Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York. 100 Magnificent PROSPECT PARK LOTS. THE CHOICEST AND MOST VALUABLE ever offered at PUBLIC SALE. A careful perusal of this advertisement and a personal examination of the property are requested. See No. 1, first diagram on Book Map.

27 VALUABLE LOTS ON CARLTON-AV., Warren and Wyckoff sts., in the immediate vicinity of Flatbush-av., the Park and Plaza.

WARREN-ST.—Northeast corner of Carlton-av., 5 lots.
WARREN-ST.—North side, adjoining, 12 lots.
WYCKOFF-ST.—South side, 177 feet east of Carlton-av., 10 lots.

The attention of builders is particularly called to the above lots. They are splendidly situated on high ground in one of the best localities in Brooklyn. The streets contain gas and water; they are all graded, paved and sewered. The property is ready for immediate improvement.

Terms unusually liberal, 10 per cent. and the auctioneer's fee are to be paid on the day of sale.

NOTE—Builders or others purchasing with a view of immediate improvement, can arrange with the owner for the balance of the purchase money on five months' time. In all cases 60 per cent. may remain on mortgage.

DIAGRAM NO. 2, BOOK MAP: SPLENDID 9TH-AV. LOTS, Equal to any ever offered, ON THE HIGHEST GRADE IN BROOKLYN, OVERLOOKING THE SURROUNDING COUNTRY FOR 20 MILES. 9th-av. and Macomb-st., Northwest corner, 3 magnificent lots. Nothing more desirable.

DIAGRAM NO. 3, BOOK MAP: Less than 100 feet from the GRAND PLAZA, 4 lots, well adapted for a PALATIAL RESIDENCE.

8TH-AV.—Southeast corner of Degraw-st., 4 full lots. This plot can scarcely be surpassed by any in the city. On the remaining diagrams will be found the following property:

8TH-AV.—Southeast corner of Degraw, 4 lots. These lots are located in close proximity to the Grand Plaza.

8TH-AV.—Northwest corner of Macomb-st., 4 lots.
8TH-AV.—North side, 1 lot adjoining.
MACOMB-ST.—Northeast corner of Fiske-place, 5 lots. This comprises the entire front on Macomb-st., between 8th-av. and Fiske-place.
FISKE-PLACE—South side, 1 lot in rear of above.
7TH-AV.—Southeast corner of Macomb-st., 5 lots.
POLHEMUS-PLACE—Northwest corner of Macomb-st., 5 lots. This comprises the entire front on Macomb-st., between 7th-av. and Fiske-place.
UNION-ST.—South side, 167.6 feet west of 7th-av., 3 lots.
PRESIDENT-ST.—South side, 92.6 feet east of 8th-av., 5 lots.
CARROLL-ST.—North side, 92.6 feet east of 8th-av., 5 lots, rear of above.

Terms liberal on all of the above property. Maps at No. 25 Nassau-st., and No. 187 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, Choice building lots in the 19th Ward, on Lee-av., Rodney, Keap, Hooper, Lynch and Heyward sts.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, GREAT SALE OF SPLENDID IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED MOTT HAVEN PROPERTY, NEAR BOSTON ROAD, WESTERLY HALF OF STONE CHURCH BLOCK. SEVEN VALUABLE DWELLINGS AND TEN VACANT LOTS, situated on Cottage-st., College-av. and Villa-place, 145th and 146th sts.

Five of the houses are new. They were built in the most substantial manner of the best materials, by days' work. They contain all modern improvements; gas in the streets. For full particulars see auction poster. A personal examination of the property is requested.

Also, 4 choice lots, each 25x100, situated on the south side of Cottage-st., 200 feet from Boston road. Also, other vacant lots on the same block. This property is centrally located. It is easy of access by the 3d and 4th-av. Railroads. It is within seven blocks of the Harlem Railroad Depot, and ten minutes' walk from 3d-av. Bridge through Boston road, which is paved with Belgian pavement. The streets are lighted with gas. The horse cars pass every few minutes. The location is one of the most desirable in Westchester County.

Also, 4 splendid lots on Buena Ridge, near Mount Buena, on east side of Walton-av., 744 feet south of Grove-st. Magnificent location; ground high and commanding. Overlooks Harlem River and surrounding country for many miles.

ALSO, AT SAME TIME AND PLACE, EAST TREMONT. Splendid lots situated on the Grand Southern Boulevard, Orchard, Grant and Johnson avenues.

GRAND SOUTHERLY BOULEVARD, north side, 110 feet east of Elm-av., 4 splendid lots.
JOHNSON-AV., in rear of above, 4 lots.
GRANT-AV., north side, 225 feet east of Samuel-st., 3 lots.
ORCHARD-AV., north side, 100 feet west of Samuel-st., 3 lots.

ALSO, FOUR VALUABLE LOTS AT BELMONT. TAYLOR-AV., west side, 100 feet south of Clay-av., 4 lots.

TERMS LIBERAL. Maps at the offices of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 187 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF ELEGANT PROPERTY ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 5, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the undersigned, executors of the estate of JACOB HARSEN, M. D., DECEASED: Nearly four blocks of land, bounded by the GRAND BOULEVARD AND HUDSON RIVER. Also, two entire blocks of water-grants, lying between 70th and 72d sts. The above described property will be sold with restrictions as against nuisances. Particulars hereafter. ELIJAH PURDY, JACOB HALSTED, JAMES N. PLATT, JOHN H. RHOADES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 102 WEST 29TH-ST. AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST 29TH-ST.—The 3-story high-stoop brick house and lot, situate on the south side of West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., and known as No. 102; the house is 40 feet, and has modern improvements, bath, water closets, gas fixtures, stationary tubs, &c., in good order. Lot 21.8x98.9 feet.

For maps apply to the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 8TH-AV., OP-POSITE THE CENTRAL PARK, AND ON 60TH-ST., AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

8TH-AV.—6 lots, situate on the west side of 8th-av., commencing 25.5 feet south of 60th-st., and opposite the Central Park.

60TH-ST.—2 lots, situate on the south side of 60th-st., 100 feet west of 8th-av., and 1 gore lot on the rear. For dimensions see diagram above. The above-described lots will be sold with restrictions as against nuisances. Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

BUILDING LOTS ON EAST 22D-ST., AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST 22D-ST.—The four valuable building lots situate on the northerly side of 22d-st., commencing 280 feet 6 inches east of 1st-av., each 25 feet 6 inches by 98 feet 9 inches.

For maps apply to the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY NORTH-EAST CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 47TH-ST. AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

6TH-AV.—The lot of land, with the four-story (brown stone front on street, brick on avenue) store and dwelling, situate on the northeast corner of 6th-av. and 47th-st., being 19.6 on 47th-st., and 75.4 on 6th-av. The building covers the entire lot, and has vaults under the walk on 6th-av. for a distance of 25 feet. The upper part of the building contains all the modern improvements, and is suitable for a large boarding-house or small hotel.

For maps apply to the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR the City and County of New-York.—MARIA N. LITTLEFIELD against CAROLINE L. MORGAN and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of this Court, made in the above entitled action and bearing date the 11th day of March, 1869, I, the undersigned referee, in said judgment named, will sell at public auction on the 5th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, the following described premises: All those four certain lots or parcels of land at Harlem, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, in the block between One Hundred and Twenty-eighth (128th) and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth (129th) streets and the Fourth (4th) and Fifth (5th) avenues, commencing at a point on the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth (129th) street, at its intersection with the westerly line of Fourth (4th) avenue, and running thence westerly along the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth (129th) street one hundred (100) feet, thence southerly and parallel with Fourth-avenue ninety-nine feet eleven inches (99 11-12) to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Twenty-eighth and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets, thence easterly along said centre line and parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street one hundred (100) feet to the westerly line of Fourth-avenue, (as widened,) and thence northerly along the westerly line of Fourth-avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches (99 11-12) to the place of beginning; each of said lots taking One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street line as the front, being twenty-five (25) feet in width in front and rear, and ninety-nine feet eleven inches, (99 11-12,) or half the block in depth on each side.—Dated New-York, March 11, 1869. THOMAS H. LANDON, Referee. T. R. WILLIAMS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

TWENTY-EIGHT LOTS OF GRAND BOULEVARD AND 148TH-ST.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 24, 1869, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom:

11TH-AV. BOULEVARD—Four lots on the east side of 11th-av., commencing at southeast corner of 148th-st.

148TH-ST.—Twenty-four lots on the south side of 148th-st. immediately in the rear of the Boulevard; lots each 25x99; title perfect; ground level and free from rock; 60 per cent. can remain on mortgage. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.—UNDER THE DIRECTION OF GEORGE P. NELSON, ESQ., REFEREE, in pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court in the case of Van Tuyl vs. Van Tuyl—In partition—The following property of the estate of the late Alderman William Taylor:

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, March 20, at 11 o'clock, at the Court-house in White Plains, County of Westchester, N. Y.:

Six lots on the Boston Turnpike and Mamaroneck Bay, being the homestead and residence of the late Alderman Wm. Taylor, in the town of Rye, Westchester County; bounded by lands of Ralph Marshall and Dr. Wm. Stanley.

2. A piece of land and seven frame buildings on the Old Boston post road and the Mamaroneck River, town of Rye, Westchester County.

3. Four lots of land on Willet-av., in the village of Portchester, Westchester County.

4. A tract of land or farm in the town of Mamaroneck, County of Westchester, on the Weaver-st. road, containing about 75 acres.

5. A piece of land in Mamaroneck, on road known as the road from the turnpike to Weaver-st., and containing 60 acres and 3-10.

6. A piece of land in Mamaroneck on turnpike and Old Boston road, with a front of 300 feet on the turnpike road.

7. A piece of land in Mamaroneck, on turnpike road, 22 feet 4 inches, by the horse shed of A. Guion, deceased.

8. A piece of land in Mamaroneck, on Boston post and highway leading to Mark Rock.

9. All the land under water between high and low water mark, adjacent to lands of J. B. Purdy, fronting on Mamaroneck Harbor.

10. All the land under water between high and low water mark, adjacent to land of R. Craighead, known as Hog Island, Mamaroneck Harbor.

11. All the other land under water, between high and low water mark, adjacent to lands of said Craighead, northerly side of Hog Island.

12. A piece of land in the town of Mamaroneck, known as Hog Island Grassy Knoll, and all the marshes, sedges, &c., conveyed by C. G. Haines to James and Elijah Haines, 1829, containing 29 acres.

13. A piece of land in the town of Harrison, Westchester County, on the Barry road, bounded by lands of Messrs. Haines, Haviland, Harclott and Halstead, and Mesdames Sophia Delmar and Charity Hare.

14. A piece of land on Barry Road, corner of David Haines' land, to the centre of Mamaroneck River, and thence to the corner of Rye Neck and Barry road.

15. A piece of land in town of Harrison, on north of Rye Neck road, adjoining the Miller burying-ground, and also a piece on south side of said road.

16. A farm in the town of Harrison, on the lane leading to A. A. Purdy's house, adjacent to land of Buckout, Haines, Burger, Whim, Allen, Purdy and Haviland.

17. A piece of land in the town of Harrison, between lands of Haines, Burger and former lands of A. Roberson and S. Purdy, deceased, containing about 5 acres.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to GEORGE P. NELSON, Esq., No. 58 Liberty-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF BROOKLYN PROPERTY, PART OF THE LORILLARD ESTATE, BY DIRECTION OF THE SUPREME COURT, IN PARTITION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at public auction, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, referee, at the City Salesroom, Phenix Buildings, No. 9 Court-st., in the City of Brooklyn, at 12 o'clock, noon, on TUESDAY, March 16, 1869, the following real estate, situated at the Atlantic Basin, City of Brooklyn:

4 lots on west side of Hamilton-av., commencing 374 feet 11 inches north from Conover-st., each 25x80.

4 lots on east side of India Wharf, in rear of above, commencing 469 feet 1 inch north from Conover-st., each 25x100, making the whole plot 100x200.

1 lot on east side of India Wharf, commencing 54.2006 1 inch north from Conover-st., 25x100.

1 lot on northeast corner of Hamilton-av. and Conover-st., 34 feet 11 inches in front on Hamilton-av. [illegible] feet 7 inches in rear, 80 feet deep on north side, and 86 feet 10 inches on Conover-st.

1 lot on north corner of Imlay-st. and Hamilton-av., 47 feet 8 inches on Imlay-st., 11 feet 5 inches on Hamilton-av., 30 feet 7 inches on the westerly side, and 30 feet on the northerly side.

3 lots on southerly side of Imlay-st., running through from Hamilton-av. to Summit-st., 70 feet 4 inches on Imlay-st., 64 feet 3 inches on Hamilton-av., 50 feet on Summit-st., and 47 feet 4 inches on the southerly side.

Fifty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years.

Maps of the property may be seen at the office of the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., in the City of New-York, and at the office of JACOB COLE & SON, No. 289 Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 25, At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom,

DRIVE OR BOULEVARD—4 lots, N. W. corner of the Drive or Boulevard and 88th-st., each 25x100, (corner 25.11.)

109TH-ST.—12 lots on north side 109th-st., 100 feet east of 10th-av., each 25 by varying depths, from 112 to 120.6.

107TH-ST.—4 lots north side 107th-st., 100 feet west of 10th-av., each 25 by half the block.

108TH-ST.—4 lots directly in rear of the last described on south side 108th-st., and of the same dimensions.

MADISON-AV.—2 lots on east side Madison-av., next to n. e. corner of 44th-st., each 25x100. 60 per cent. on mortgage.

WEST 27TH-ST.—The three-story brick house and lot No. 114 West 27th-st., 150 feet west of 6th-av., on the south side. Lot 20 by ½ block. House 20x52. House high stoop, brown stone trimmings. Half on mortgage.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF STOCK AND BONDS, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 18, 1869, at 1 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, by order of the Executors of estate of John Schenck, deceased, a large list of stocks and bonds. For full particulars see our auction column in World and Evening Post. Lists now ready at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

WILLIAM I. SCHENCK, } Executors.
DAVID G. LEGGET, }

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

GREENE-ST. PROPERTY.—D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction, on MONDAY, March 15, 1869, at 12 M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable premises, with buildings thereon, known as

NOS. [illegible] GREENE-ST.
(50x100 feet.)
NOS. 186 AND 188 GREENE-ST.
(50x100 and 100 feet.)

Maps, &c., at No. 11 Pine-st.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE TENEMENT PROPERTY.—D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 15, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

ELDRIDGE-ST.—Two first-class five-story and basement brick tenement-houses, Nos. 190 and 192 Eldridge-st., each 24.6x54; lots each 24.6x87.6.

HENRY-ST.—Valuable lot, with three-story and attic brick house and store in front, and four-story brick double tenement-house in rear, No. [illegible] Henry-st.; lot 25x100.

The above houses are in good order, well arranged, and will be sold on very liberal terms. Maps, &c., at No. 11 Pine-st.

JUSTUS M. PHELPS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.

PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 54 Pine-st., will sell at auction, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, 24th March, at 12 o'clock M., the valuable house and lot on the Terrace, at New-Brighton, owned by John Whitehouse, Esq. House frame, filled in with brick, built in the best manner, with modern conveniences; size feet; two stories and attic; fifteen rooms, besides closets, pantries, &c. Lot 100x400, with stable, fruits, garden, &c. Altogether one of the most attractive and desirable situations on the north shore of the island.

Sale absolute. Terms and further particulars at the office of auctioneers.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR the City and County of New-York.—MARIA N. LITTLEFIELD against WILLIAM F. MORGAN and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of this Court made in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 11th day of March, 1869, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, on the 5th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, the following-described premises: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street (129th), distant one hundred (100) feet westerly from the westerly side of Fourth (4th) avenue, thence southerly parallel with said avenue one hundred (100) feet, thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street (129th) forty feet, thence northerly parallel with said avenue one hundred (100) feet to the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street (129th), thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street (129th) forty feet to the place of beginning.—Dated March 11, 1869.

THOMAS H. LANDON, Referee.

I. T. WILLIAMS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 20,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—INFORMATION OF KATIE JONES RYAN, aged 12 years, who left home on Monday last, and has not been heard of since. Any person giving information of the same will be liberally rewarded by HANNAH RYAN, No. 1,037 3d-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

100,000 BROOK TROUT, FOUR months old, for stocking other ponds, for sale at Richland Trout Ponds, at $10 to $20 per M.; large ones in equal sizes; can be sent by express. Address O. T. WILLIAMS, Richland Station, Oswego County, N. Y., or MYRON PARDEE, Oswego.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY obtained; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained; advice free. M. HOUSE, Attorney, No. 78 Nassau-st.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDICAL Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

AUCTION SALES.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

GREAT AUTOGRAPH SALE.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., CLINTON HALL, ASTOR-PLACE, NEW-YORK, MONDAY, 15TH, AND FOLLOWING DAYS, AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

A large and valuable collection of autograph letters, documents and signatures, American and European, containing many choice and rare specimens of the early Colonial Governors, statesmen and Generals of the American Revolution, signers of the Declaration of Independence and Constitution of the United States, Presidents and Vice-Presidents, Cabinet officers, &c., together with Kings, Queens, Emperors and famous Generals and statesmen of Europe, with other distinguished names in literature, science and art in Europe and America. Catalogues ready and autographs on exhibition.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

CLINTON HALL SALESROOMS AND ART GALLERIES, ASTOR-PLACE.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., AUCTIONEERS, MONDAY, MARCH 15, AND FOLLOWING EVENINGS, AT 7 O'CLOCK.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

of a private library, comprising a large and choice collection of books, illustrated, &c.; many rare taxt books, classics, &c.; a fine assortment of French books, best editions; Facetiæ, and a very rare collection of medical works, &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition Saturday morning.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

LAW LIBRARY AT AUCTION, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, March 12, commencing at 4 o'clock.—Sale of the law library of the late Hon. Anthony L. Robertson, Judge of the Superior Court, &c., containing many valuable reports, treatises, trials, &c., many of which were formerly the property of Hon. Martin Van Buren, and contain his book-plate. Catalogues ready.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction on SATURDAY, March 13, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms No. 65 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved black-walnut suites in hair cloth, rosewood sofa in crimson figured brocatel, carved black-walnut and mahogany bookcases, mahogany divans in hair cloth, black-walnut marble-top dressing bureaus, gilt frame French plate pier and mantel mirrors, suites in crimson figured brocatel, do. in crimson figured plush, mahogany and black-walnut bedsteads, hair mattresses, straw palliasses, china, crockery and glass ware, library of books, &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock:

Two grand pianos, one very fine rosewood melodeon, &c.

Also, for account of whom it may concern, to pay storage, a lot of furniture, cigars, tobacco cuttings, cutting machines, office partition, canvass panorama, glass doors, marble slabs, &c. &c. Also, a mahogany frame billiard table, desks, also, three cases, fourteen dozen bonnet frames, &c.

BANKRUPT SALE OF STEAMERS EMILY B. SOUDER AND MONEKA.

BURDETT, DENNIS & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1869, at 1 o'clock, on board thereof, at Erie Basin, Brooklyn, by order of District Court under direction of G. A. Brett, Assignee.

SCREW STEAMER EMILY B. SOUDER, of 782 tons, built at Philadelphia in 1864, of white oak, coppered and copper fastened, with elegant accommodations for 70 passengers.

SCREW STEAMER MONEKA, of 349 tons, built at Philadelphia in 1862, coppered and copper fastened; built all of white oak, and splendid accommodations for 42 passengers. For full particulars inquire at our office, No. 108 Wall-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

COPPER STILLS, &C., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, March 13, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at Nos. 12 and 14 Little West 12th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., the following goods and chattels belonging to the late firm of James Cronkright & Son:

One 32-barrels copper stills, new.
Two 32-barrels copper stills.
Two copper worms; one in good order.
Three large tubs, containing copper worms.
One large iron pot or cauldron, for melting resin, turpentine, &c.
One small iron pot.
Three furnaces, tools and appurtenances.

Also the brick and materials in the buildings on said premises, comprising the factory of said concern. Buildings are small and old, and are to be immediately torn down and removed by the purchaser. Terms cash. By order of WILLIAM CRONKRIGHT, survivor of the late firm of James Cronkright & Son.

Also, 65 barrels of strained resin, belonging to Wm. Cronkright individually. Terms cash.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. S. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) March 12, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

15 bags Lentils.
200 packages Malaga Raisins.
30 bales Grenoble Walnuts.
40 cases Maccaroni.
267 boxes Sicily Prunes.

At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 4 East River:
3,250 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
1,000 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo brig Osprey, from Palermo.

Immediately after, on Pier No. 10 East River:
4,363 boxes fresh Naples Oranges.
Cargo brig Matilde, from Palermo.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME parlor and bedroom furniture, by E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer, at No. 7 Charles-st., New-York, on FRIDAY, March 12, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., consisting, in part, of elegant black-walnut parlor suites in green plush; black-walnut and mahogany bedroom suits, pier and mantel mirrors, fine marble-top bureaus and washstands, paintings, fine hair mattresses, feather beds and bolsters, all made to order; cut glass goblets, lemonades and wines; silver-plated tea sets, knives and forks; quilts, sheets, blankets, pillow-cases, together with a large quantity of kitchen and basement furniture, with which the sale will be commenced. Catalogues now ready at auctioneer's office, No. 11 Pine-st.

By ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.—Salesroom No. 87 Nassau-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, chromos, on SATURDAY, 13th, at 10½ o'clock, at R. SOMERVILLE'S saleroom, No. 87 Nassau-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.—Salesroom 124 Liberty-st.

WILL SELL BY AUCTION ON SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock, a large and general assortment of household furniture, &c. Also office furniture.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and executed between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and [illegible] dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due and unpaid, and interest, to the United States, with interest thereon from the seventeenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, will on the third day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at twelve o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, [illegible]

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1863.

The above sale is hereby postponed from time to time, and is hereby further postponed until THURSDAY, October [illegible], one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at 12 o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 21, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January, twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, at same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1868.

The above sale is postponed until THURSDAY, twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, at same time and place.

This postponement is a continuation in regular succession of previous postponements legally made in this case from time to time, all of which have been duly advertised in designated newspapers.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1869. ja22-law4tsKM.st.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the Committee on Normal Schools at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of March, 1869, and until 3 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the erection of a new school building on the north side on West 41st-st., near Broadway. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

WILLIAM H. NEILSON,
WILSON SMALL,
RICHARD WARREN,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
BENJAMIN F. MERRILL,
Committee on Normal Schools.

Dated MARCH 8, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the Committee on Colored Schools, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY the 17th day of March, 1869, and until 3 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the Stoves, Pipes and Fixtures required for warming the new school building on the north side of West 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

RICHARD WARREN,
SAMUEL P. PATTERSON,
HENRY P. WEST,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
WILLIAM E. DURYEA,
Committee on Colored Schools.

Dated March 8, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of March, 1869, and until 1 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the Stoves, Pipes and Fixtures for warming the new school building on 5th-st., near Avenue C.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

HIRAM WISNER,
JOSEPH WANGLER,
EDWARD MICHLING,
ARMOURG C. ANDERSON,
E. J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D.,
Board of Trustees, Eleventh Ward.

Dated MARCH 8, 1869.

EMPIRE CITY SKATING RINK.—Sealed proposals will be received for the above building from 1st of April to the 1st of September, inclusive, to be opened at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, on the 15th inst. For particulars apply at the office, 3d-av., corner 63d-st.

FOR SALE—TWO ELEGANT PIECES OF life-size marble statuary, by Mosier and Tadolin, recently imported from Italy by a gentleman now deceased. Sold to close the estate. Particulars may be obtained of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, March 20
ST. LAURENT.......LEMARIE...SATURDAY, April 3
LAFAYETTE........ROUSSEAU...SATURDAY, April 17
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT...SATURDAY, May 1

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS, including railway tickets, $145 and $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

RUSSIA.........Mar. 17 | SCOTIA.........April 7
CHINA..........Mar. 24 | AUSTRALASIAN April 14
CUBA...........Mar. 31 | JAVA............April 21

Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin............$130 | Second Cabin..........$80
Cabin to Paris..........................$145

No steerage passengers carried.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built Steamers are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY

From Pier No. 20 North River, 12 o'clock, noon.
BRITANNIA......Mar. 13 | EUROPA.........April 3
IOWA...........Mar. 20 | INDIA..........April 10
COLUMBIA.......Mar. 27 | CALEDONIA......April 17

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.

Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.

Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
TRIPOLI..........Mar. 18 | SIBERIA..........April 1
PALMYRA..........Mar. 25 | ALEPPO...........April 8

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK.
Cabin.......................$80 Gold.
Steerage....................$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAYS.
NEBRASKA...............March 10, at 1 P. M.
MANHATTAN..............March 17, at 8 A. M.
MINNESOTA..............March 31, at 8 A. M.
NEVADA.................April 7, at ——

Cabin passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms.

For freight or passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage of

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP FRANCE, GRACE, will leave SATURDAY, March 13, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF LIMERICK.......................April 14
CITY OF DUBLIN.........................May 12

And monthly throughout the season.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.		From Antwerp.	
Cabin.......	$100, Currency	Cabin.......	$90, Gold
Steerage....	35, Currency	Steerage....	35, Gold

For further information apply to

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN......Saturday, Mar. 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Saturday, Mar. 20, 11 A. M.
CITY OF CORK, (via Halifax,)
..............................Tuesday, Mar. 23, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
To London	105	To London	35
To Paris	115	To Paris	45

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$90	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin.		Second Cabin.	Steerage.
Outside.	Inside.		
$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$75

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day before.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

March 12, RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. Conner, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. Lapidge, [illegible] GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco April [illegible] for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for the RISING STAR received until [illegible] on FRIDAY, March 11. All goods [illegible].

For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR MATANZAS DIRECT.

THE SPLENDID STEAMER "DON," Captain DE HART,

Will be dispatched for Matanzas on SATURDAY, March 13, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..........Mar. 18
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE via Nassau...Mar. 25
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE..............April 1

For freight or passage apply to

S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 10 A. M.

The splendid new steamers

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN..........March 20
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS.............April 18

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FIRST STEAMER

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, VIA KEY WEST.

Freight taken as low as by any other line. The favorite steamship,

PERIT,

W. H. GARDINER, Commander,

is now receiving freight at Pier No. 4 North River, and will positively sail on SATURDAY, March 13, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad. Also, goods forwarded to Indianola, Lavacca and Brazos without commission.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer

FLAG, Capt. HOFFMAN,

On WEDNESDAY, March 17, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.

Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf Ports.

For freight or passage, apply to

J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS,

CALLING AT HAVANA,

Carrying the United States Mails.

The well-known sidewheel steamship

DE SOTO,

W. B. EATON, Commander,

is now receiving freight, and will leave Pier No. 36 North River on

SATURDAY, March 13, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River.

No Havana freight received on day of sailing.

For freight apply to

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

Three times a week.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS.

The steamships

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, March 13, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. LYONS, SATURDAY, March 13, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, March 16, from Pier No. 13 East River at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents at end of 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, March 18, from Pier No. 33 North River, at 3 P. M.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, March 25, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

MARIPOSA.........KEMBLE...SATURDAY, March 13
GEO. CROMWELL.VAIL.....SATURDAY, March 20

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. L. CROWELL, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, March 18, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 5 North River. Cabin passage reduced to $15.

Bills of lading signed to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail March 25.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., Mail train for Greenport; 10 A. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 3 P. M., Express, River Head; 4 P. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale and way stations. All trains connect with branch to Hempstead. Sunday train at 9 A. M. from Hunter's Point for Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove.

L. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M. Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M. Way Train, daily, for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M. Express Mail, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M. Way Train, for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M. Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M. Night Express, daily, for all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.

8 P. M. Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 1:45 P. M., for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Dunkirk, Cleveland and Cincinnati without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all night trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 529 Broadway, depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and with sleeping cars from Troy with trains for Rutland and North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with the sleeping cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.

10 A. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with New-York Central Railroad, at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West. Drawing-room cars attached to this train through to [illegible].

[illegible]

SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Trains leave Roosevelt-st. Ferry, New-York, [illegible]

E. WHITE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York for [illegible], Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays, only 12, midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey. NOV. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.

Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats NEWPORT or OLD COLONY,

Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:35 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.

R. LITTLEFIELD, Agent.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON AND NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

THE STEAMER SEA BIRD WILL leave New-York, foot of Watts-st., for Shrewsbury and Long Branch,

AS FOLLOWS:

NEW-YORK.			RED BANK.		
Saturday,	Mch. 13,	3 P. M.	Monday,	Mch. 15,	8 A. M.
Tuesday,	Mch. 16,	9 A. M.	Wed'day,	Mch. 17,	9 A. M.
Thursday,	Mch. 18,	10 A. M.	Friday,	Mch. 19,	9 A. M.
Saturday,	Mch. 20,	11 A. M.	Monday,	Mch. 22,	11 A. M.

Making the intermediate landings.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.

Side-wheel passenger steamers, various tonnage. Screw passenger steamers, various tonnage. Side-wheel and screw freight, various tonnage. Steam engines and boilers, &c., &c. Apply to CHARLES W. COPELAND, No. 171 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WATCH AND JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT for sale of 20 years' standing, in one of the best business localities of the City; has a good dwelling attached; a three years' lease from 1st May at a low rent; the store is well known and has a good trade attached; satisfactory reasons for selling. For full particulars and terms of sale apply to QUINCHE & KRUGLER, Nos. 8 and 10 John-st., up stairs.

VILLAGE STORE.—A NEW AND FIRST class store, for which a large trade is already secured, about 30 miles from this City, will be leased to a proper party on the most moderate terms; it is but ten to fifteen minutes' walk from either railroad depot or steamboat dock. A fine chance. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 179 Times Office.

$30,000 WILL PURCHASE AN INterest in a new and valuable patent, for which there is a large and increasing demand; none but principals need apply. Full particulars will be given on application to W., Box No. 144 Times Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.

LAST TWO NIGHTS

of the great Shakespearean revival,

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. POLK, Mr. RINGGOLD, Mr. ROCKWELL, Mr. BROWNE, Mr. MATTHEWS, Mr. MILTON, Mr. LEONARD, Mr. CASHIN, Mr. MELTON, Mr. DALLIMORE, Mr. HOLLOWAY, Mr. HOWARD, Mr. WARD, Mr. QUIGLEY, Miss ROSE EYTINGE, Miss ANNIE WARD, Mrs. SEDLEY BROWN, Miss MARY BARRETT, Mrs. L. DALLIMORE, Miss G. SPIER, Miss DAY, &c., &c.

The scene is laid at Messina, about the middle of the Sixteenth Century.

MUSIC, SCENERY AND DRESSES ALL NEW.

The successful Comedy of

"SCHOOL,"

by the gifted author of "OURS" and "CASTE," having been some time in preparation, will be produced on

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 15,

with ENTIRE NEW SCENERY, NEW COSTUMES, and every attention to detail.

Mr. Wallack has much pleasure in announcing that Miss EFFIE GERMON will make her appearance at this theatre; also Mr. OWEN MARLOWE.

These popular artists will both appear in the new comedy in conjunction with Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. C. FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. VERNON, and others.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

Sole Lessee and Director............................J. GRAU

NOTICE.—In consequence of the necessary day and night rehearsals wanted for Offenbach's

LA VIE PARISIENNE, (Life in Paris,)

the production of which has been retarded on account of the indisposition of several principal artists, there will be no performance for several days. Due notice will be given of the first production of LA VIE PARISIENNE.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.

No. 720 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel.

ELISE HOLT. | Houses Crowded Nightly,
ELISE HOLT. | and the Charming Bur-
ELISE HOLT. | lesque Troupe.
ELISE HOLT. |

LUCRETIA BORGIA, M. D.,

EVERY NIGHT, AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

Box office open from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT..................................DIRECTOR

MATINEES at 2½,

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

First week of the great Spanish gymnasts,

THE BROTHERS RIZARELI,

in their new act of ground gymnastics, entitled

LES JEUX DE SALON,

as performed by these celebrated artists for

FOUR CONSECUTIVE YEARS

at the Cirque Napoleon and Cirque de l'Imperatrice, Paris.

THE BROTHERS RIZARELI

will also appear in their astounding

FEATS ON THE FLYING TRAPEZE!

A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF SUPERB HORSEMANSHIP AND WONDERFUL ACROBATIC FEATS,

introducing the entire strength of

THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS TROUPE.

STEINWAY HALL—SATURDAY.

THEODORE THOMAS'

SYMPHONY SOIREES—FIFTH SEASON.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 13, at 8,

FOURTH SYMPHONY SOIREE.

THE CHORAL SOCIETY.

THE MENDELSSOHN UNION.

THE GRAND ORCHESTRA.

PROGRAMME:

Suite, in Canon form, op. 10...................J. O. Grimm

STRING ORCHESTRA.

Motet, "I Wrestle and Pray," (first time)........Bach
Symphony, E flat, op. 28, (first time).......Max Bruch
Gypsy Life, op. 29, (first time)...............Schumann

CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.

Overture, "Tannhauser"......................Wagner

TICKETS (including a reserved seat) $2.

To be had at the ticket office of Steinway Hall; at Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway; at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway.

IRVING HALL.

TENTH GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT.

SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 14, 1869,

MONSTER INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

MENDELSSOHN ORCHESTRAL UNION,

sixty performers,

together with the following eminent artists:

Mr. J. LEVY,

the greatest living cornet soloist;

Herr SEVERIN FROHLIG,

the celebrated violinist;

Herr EISNER, Pianist,

his first appearance at these concerts;

Mr. G. W. COLBY, Accompanist.

Mr. ED. MOLLENHAUER, } Conductors.
Mr. H. B. DODWORTH, }

Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND BAL D'OPERA.

EASTER TUESDAY, MARCH 30.

Tickets can be obtained from the following gentlemen, comprising the Committee, and at the box office of the Academy of Music:

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

AUG. BELMONT,	Gen. W. CUTTING,
W. B. DUNCAN,	MANTON MARBLE,
A. OAKEY HALL,	D. KINGSLAND,
G. G. GRAY,	W. G. FARGO,
JOHN K. HACKETT,	LE G. LOCKWOOD, Jr.,
HENRY F. VAIL,	SHEPPARD GANDY,
R. L. CUTTING,	JNO. S. LAWRENCE,
FRANCIS SKIDDY,	HENRY CLEWS,
W. T. COLEMAN,	ARTHUR LEARY,
J. BLOODGOOD,	HENRY E. WARD,
W. L. CUTTING,	D. CRAWFORD,
JAMES BRYCE,	T. K. WARREN,
H. S. FEARING,	JOHN HOEY,
GEO. H. BEND,	N. H. WOLFE,
ISAAC BELL,	H. G. STEBBINS,
S. L. M. BARLOW,	L. DELMONICO,
G. G. HOWLAND,	PARAN STEVENS,
W. B. COOPER,	B. ROBINSON, Jr.,
H. A. SMYTHE,	THEODORE MOSS.

TWO COLOSSAL ORCHESTRAS WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

Full particulars of the programme of entertainments for the occasion will be given in future announcements.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Admitting a gentleman and lady............................$10
Extra lady's ticket...5

BOXES NOW FOR SALE AT THE BOX OFFICE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.

CROWDED HOUSES.
DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.
400TH AND 401TH REPRESENTATIONS
of the
POPULAR PANTOMIME,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
SECOND VOLUME. SECOND VOLUME.
PROLIFIC WITH
WIT AND WONDERS.

GEO. L. FOX.........(the unrivaled)..........CLOWN
C. K. FOX....................................PANTALOON

BEAUTIFUL TRANSFORMATION.
THE GRACEFUL SANGALI.
SIGNOR COSTA.
THE MOST COMPLETE BALLET
IN THE UNITED STATES.

MATINEES 1½, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

Sixth week of

EDWIN BOOTH,

in Shakespeare's Tragedy of

ROMEO AND JULIET;

Miss MARY McVICKER, Miss FANNY MORANT, Mr. MARK SMITH, Mr. D. W. WALLER, and MR. EDWIN ADAMS.

ROMEO AND JULIET MATINEE ON SATURDAY NEXT, AT 1.

SATURDAY EVENING, MR. EDWIN ADAMS as NARCISSE.

Doors open at 7¼, to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at the BRANCH TICKET OFFICE, at the music store of C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

Other plays are in the course of elaborate preparation and will be produced during the season.

THE TAMMANY. THE TAMMANY.

CROWDED HOUSES EVERY EVENING.

Marked success of the Spectacular Extravaganza,

THE HORSE MARINES.

Moffitt's great comic pantomime,

NICODEMUS.

THE GREAT NICKLE.

MARIE BONFANTI.

HARRY RAYNOR,

and the GREAT TAMMANY COMPANY.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

Reserved Orchestra Circle, 25 cents extra.
Reserved Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents extra.

GRAND MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY AT 2.

In active preparation MAFFITT'S new trick Pantomime entitled "MOTHER WIDDLE-WADDLE; or, HARLEQUIN TOMMY, TREACLE, and the FAIRY OF THE GOLDEN WHEAT SHEAF."

THE TAMMANY. THE TAMMANY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The first grand VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT will be held in the GRAND THEATRE on

SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 14, 1869.

FULL BAND OF FIFTY PERFORMERS.

ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.

RESERVED SEATS SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Full particulars at an early date.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY IN THEATRE.

LAST WEEK but TWO of the popular favorites Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE, and the unequaled and unexceptionable MORLACCHI Ballet Troupe.

MATINEE,	EVENING,
THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,	At 8 o'clock precisely,
IXION	Ticket-of-Leave-Man.
and	Ticket-of-Leave-Man.
MORLACCHI TROUPE.	Ticket-of-Leave-Man.

PLYMOUTH YOUNG PEOPLE'S ASSOCIATION.

Professor R. R. RAYMOND

will give a course of three

SHAKESPEARE READINGS

in Plymouth Church Lecture-room,

BROOKLYN.

TUESDAY, March 16—TAMING OF THE SHREW.

TUESDAY, March 23—JULIUS CÆSAR.

TUESDAY, March 30—AS YOU LIKE IT.

Single tickets, 50 cents; for the Course, $1 25.

To be had at Swayne's, Rose's, Dyas', Dickinson's, and at the door.

SNEDECOR'S ART GALLERY, NO. 768 Broadway.—Free exhibition of Thomas Hill's "Yosemite Valley," Bierstadt's "Sunset in California," Eastman Johnson's "Boyhood of Lincoln," and Geo. L. Brown's "Crown of New-England," together with a number of PRANG'S AMERICAN CHROMOS, and their originals, side by side.

LECTURES.

LECTURE.

The House We Live In. Dr. WILLARD PARKER will deliver the second lecture of the course THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in the Olivet Chapel, No. 63 2d-st., a little below 2d-av. The public cordially invited.

COOPER UNION FREE COURSE OF LECTURES ON SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

The Fifth Lecture will be delivered on SATURDAY, March 13, at 8 P. M. precisely, by VAN BUREN DENSLOW, Esq. Subject—*The Resumption of Specie Payments.* Admission free.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1st. For building sewers in 4th-av., between 70th and 74th sts., with branch in 70th-st.

2d. For regulating and grading 80th-st., from 5th-av. to Bloomingdale road.

3d. For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in front of Nos. 55 and 55 East Houston-st.

4th. For filling sunken lots between 89th and 90th sts., and 3d and 4th avs.

5th. For building sewers and branches between 23d and 31st sts., and between 5th and 11th avs.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

1st. The easterly side of 4th-av., from 69th to 74th sts., also the westerly side of 3d-av., between 71st and 72d sts.; also, both sides of 70th and 71st sts., and the southerly side of 72d-st., from 3d to 4th-av.

2d. Both sides of 80th-st., from 5th-av. to Bloomingdale road, to the extent of half the block north and south of said street.

3d. Lots known as Nos. 53 and 55 East Houston-st.

4th. All the lots on the block lying between 89th and 90th sts. and 3d and 4th avs.

5th. All the lots on all the blocks lying between 23d and 31st sts. and 5th and 11th avs., and the west side of 11th-av., from 23d to 31st-st.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Isaac O. Hunt, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement, New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

ISAAC O. HUNT,
E. HARRISON REED, } Board of Assessors.
GUERNSEY SACKETT,

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, March 8, 1869.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE, PARK, No. 32 Chambers-st.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all arrears of Personal Taxes now due are to be paid at the office of ANDREW J. SMITH, Esq., Attorney for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes, No. 132 Nassau-st., and that the books relating to such arrears will be found at said office.

No person but the said attorney or the undersigned is authorized to receive or receipt for such arrears, except in cases of warrants issued hereafter, when the Marshal to whom the same is directed will have legal authority to collect the amount included therein, and all warrants heretofore issued to enforce the payment of any Personal Taxes are hereby countermanded. Dated New-York, Jan. 19, 1869.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOSEPH B. GOLDTHWAITE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of Troy & Place, No. 373 Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 20th day of May next.—Dated Nov. 12, 1868.

JENNIE C. GOLDTHWAITE, } Executors.
HENRY C. PLACE, }

n13-law6mF

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the estate of the late Charles Bussell must present the same with vouchers to the undersigned, at No. 202 West Houston-st., within six months from date.

ALFRED BUSSELL, } Executors.
SAML. D. BUSSELL, }

NEW-YORK, Sept. 17, 1868. sept18-law6mF

DRY GOODS.

SELLING OFF!

Dress Trimmings, Small Wares, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Laces, Umbrellas, Parasols, Toys, Fans and Fancy Goods. Elegant Sashes and Neck-ties at

LESS THAN IMPORTERS' PRICES.

Hand-knit Shawls, Infants' Mittens and Leggins, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, &c.

Will open the store,

NO. 863 BROADWAY,

in April, with a choice stock of new goods.

FRIEND PITTS.

No. 677 Broadway, near Amity-st.

"FAMILIES"

Living on the line of New-Haven and Harlem Railroads will find a good supply of boots and shoes at CANTRELL'S NEW STORE, No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

LACE CURTAINS.—NEW SPRING STYLES for 1869, made after our own designs, and imported by no other house in America.

Nottingham Lace Curtains.

Over one hundred different patterns, many of them now first introduced in this market.

Curtain materials, and Furniture Coverings of Brocatel, Rep, Terry, Damask, &c. Curtains and Lambrekins made to order.

Manufacturers of Tassels, Cords, Gimps, Fringes, and Trimmings.

Window Shades of all kinds on hand or made to order. Wholesale or retail.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,

No. 447 Broadway, between Howard and Grand sts.

N. B.—Furniture store at No. 661 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

Established 1850.

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING and LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. Suitable for City and country residences. ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

MUSICAL.

A CHICKERING PIANO, $300.

Several first-class pianos returned from hire, bargains. STEERMAN & HOLLYER, Factory and warerooms, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., near [illegible].

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 100 PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money allowed if purchased.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINEST pianos, all warranted, 7 yrs., guarantees, installments taken; second-hand pianos for sale and taken in exchange; pianos to let, the amount applied if purchased. J. C. BARNES, 137 5th-av., near Broadway.

PIANOS.—WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE balance of our stock of Pianos at cost, in consequence of closing up our business.

A. H. GALE & CO., No. 107 East 12th-st.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 3 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let a large, nicely furnished room, fire, gas, &c., on second floor, to one or two gentlemen, with or without breakfast, on reasonable terms. Address W., Box No. 149 Times Office.

THE SECOND FLOOR OR PART OF private dwelling, with first-class board, for a select family or a few gentlemen; unexceptionable references; locality very superior; terms moderate. Apply at No. 136 West 12th-st.

TO LET—A VERY NICELY FURNISHED room, with gas, without board; terms moderate to a steady person; no moving in May. Call at No. 109 East 29th-st., corner 4th-av.

**TO LET, WITH BOARD—AN ELEgant suite of rooms for a family, or separate rooms for gentleman and wife, in a private house near 5th-av. Address Box No. 6,703 Post Office.

NO. 52 EAST 15TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-PLACE.—Handsome furnished suite of rooms on second floor for family or party of gentlemen; references exchanged.

TO LET WITH BOARD—A PLEASANT second-story front room, (with bath contiguous,) No. 28 East 29th-st., near Madison-av., where French may be acquired and spoken.

NO. 76 BARROW-ST., NEAR HUDSON.—We wish to let three handsomely-furnished rooms to single gentlemen, with or without breakfast. No moving in May.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—TO LET, suite of rooms, handsomely furnished, overlooking Madison-square. Also one or two single rooms without board.

NO. 143 WEST 15TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—Second story furnished room to let, without board, to a single gentleman; family strictly private.

$2 50 A WEEK FOR A NICE FURnished room on the line of the 6th-av. Railroad; suitable for one or two young men; family small; house No. 150 Varick-st.

**A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURnished room, to gentlemen only, without meals or breakfast, if desired, at No. 109 West 12th-st., near 6th-av. No moving in May.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, in some central part of the City; would like a room and bedroom. Address, stating terms and location, AMERICAN, Box No. 116 Times Office.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av., furnished apartments, en suite, will be let for the season or year, with or without private table only.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, THREE or four front rooms; rent, $17 to $20. Apply at No. 167 West 10th-st.

NO. 143 WEST 15TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—Second story furnished room to let to a gentleman, without board.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 125—ROOMS EN SUITE or single, with board; terms reasonable; private table if desired.

NO. 36 WEST 10TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.; beautiful large parlor, bath and bedroom attached.

TO LET—ROOMS FOR PATIENTS WISHING hydropathic treatment. Dr. KUCZKOWSKI, M. D., No. 120 West 44th-st.

NO. 20 WEST 16TH-ST.—A FIRST class room, with board, for one or two.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.

Director...............................MAX MARETZEK.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, MARCH 12 and MONDAY, MARCH 15,

Meyerbeer's Grand Spectacular Opera in Five Acts,

LE PROPHETE,

LE PROPHETE,

LE PROPHETE.

MME. A. DE LA GRANGE AS FIDES.

INCREASED CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.

MILITARY BANDS.

BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT by WESMAEL and ZUCCOLI.

FANCY SKATING BY MEMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK SKATING ASSOCIATION.

ENTIRELY NEW DRESSES,

By Sig. BRUSCHI and Mme. MACCHI.

NEW APPOINTMENTS by Sig. ABBIATI.

NEW SCENERY by Mr. LEWIS.

And the following cast:

FIDES......................MME. LA GRANGE
BERTHA..................MISS I. McCULLOCH
JOHN OF LEYDEN.............SIG. A. BOETTI
COUNT OBERTHAL.............HERR FORMES
JONAS.......} { HERR HABELMANN
MATHISEN } Anabaptists. { SIG. BARILI
ZACHARIA } { SIG. ANTONUCCI

FIRST ACT IN DORTRECHT, THE OTHERS IN MUNSTER.

PERIOD OF THE DRAMA—SIXTEENTH CENTURY.

NOTICE.—Owing to the length of the performance the curtain will rise precisely at 8.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.

TUESDAY, MARCH 16,

BENEFIT AND LAST APPEARANCE OF

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.

FAUST, FAUST, FAUST.

Seats now for sale at the Academy of Music; Schirmer's, No. 701 and No. 114 Broadway.

GRAND BAL D'OPERA, EASTER TUESDAY, MARCH 30.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.

TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) MARCH 13, AT 1 P. M.

KELLOGG'S

LAST MATINEE.

CRISPINO E LA COMARE,

With Miss C. L. KELLOGG,

Miss Kimball, Sigs. Lotti, Ronconi, Antonucci and others.

SEATS AND BOXES CAN NOW BE SECURED.

THE LADY PATRONS of the opera will avoid inconvenience and the rush at the doors by securing seats in advance at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

GENERAL ADMISSION.......................$1
RESERVED SEATS, EXTRA.....................50c.
PRIVATE BOXES FOR FOUR PERSONS............$6

Doors open at 12; commence at 1.

GRAND BAL D'OPERA EASTER TUESDAY, MARCH 30.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE.

24th-st., next door to the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

BRILLIANT AND PRONOUNCED SUCCESS OF THE NEW BURLESQUE,

which will be presented nightly, after an immense amount of mental tribulation; being an entirely new, free and independent

SHAKESPEAREAN CONTRIBUTION

to the General Revivals, in three Tableaux, by Mr. Brougham, illustrating

MUCH ADO ABOUT A MERCHANT OF VENICE.

(From the original text—a long way,)

with SCENERY from sketches taken on the spot—or nearer; Costumes copied from the Fashion plates of the period; MUSIC by the most celebrated composers, unblushingly appropriated, disconnected and placed in unaccustomed positions. The piece will be presented with an UNUSUALLY POWERFUL CAST.

The performance will commence with the Comedietta of PERFECTION.

Doors open at 7¼. Performance commences at 8 P. M. Box office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER

THE RENOWNED LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE

EVERY EVENING AT 8, AND SATURDAY AT 2.

BRILLIANT, UNEQUIVOCAL AND COMPLETE SUCCESS.

THE FORTY THIEVES;

OR,

STRIKING OIL IN FAMILY JARS.

FUN, SPECTACLE, SONGS, DANCES.

THE SLEEPY POLICEMEN.

THE DANCING DONKEY!!

THE LAUGHABLE TRAIN SCENE.

THE NURSERY RHYMES.

THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE DAY, AND RELISHED ALIKE BY YOUNG AND OLD.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50c.

ADVENT OF THE BRILLIANT AND BEAUTIFUL

MISS KATE REIGNOLDS.

MISS KATE REIGNOLDS.

THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

A GREAT ARTIST AND A NEW PLAY.

THE SHADOW OF A CRIME.

GRACE HOLDEN......MISS KATE REIGNOLDS

RICHELIEU AT SIXTEEN.

RICHELIEU.........MISS KATE REIGNOLDS

NEW-YORK THEATRE—728 and 730 B'way.

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

Enthusiastic reception of Mr. HENRY MOESSINGER, the young German-American actor, as HENRICO, in the sensational drama entitled HINKO, OR KING AND EXECUTIONER, sustained by Messrs. J. B. Studley, H. C. Ryner, Mrs. Marie Wilkins, Miss Sallie Hunter, Miss Mary Everett, and many other New-York favorites.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

BOWERY THEATRE.

IT IS ACHIEVED.

The Grand Spectacular Pantomime of the SEVEN DWARFS

A POSITIVE VICTORY.

BUTLER, THE CLOWN, ALL THE RAGE.

Houses jammed from parquette to dome.

GRAND MATINEES

SATURDAYS, MONDAYS and WEDNESDAY—St. Patrick's Day.

GERMANIA THEATRE.

Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.

THIS (Friday) EVENING, March 12,

Mr. FRIEDRICH HAASE....as....Siegel der Vetter

in Roderich Benedix's three-act comedy,

DER VETTER,

and as MAGISTER WEISE

in DER MENTOR, (Comedy in one act.)

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway. The troupe commences at 8.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

Genuine success of the new burlesque,

THE SIEGE OF THE BLONDES.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.

EBONY BLONDES. Shylock. Ebony Blondes. Unsworth. Eugene. Seymour and Dan Bryant.

THE DAVENPORT BROTHERS

Will shortly appear at

STEINWAY HALL.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, LATE WILLIAMSBURG ODEON, will, by order of the well-known owner, be sold at auction, by JOHNSON & MILLER, at 12 o'clock, on MONDAY next, at the Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

DANCING.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 129 State-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn. Classes for beginners are now forming; all the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Pupils will be received for a full quarter until the 10th of March. Send for a circular.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING classes, at No. 212 5th-av., and at his residence, No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

VELOCIPEDES.

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS.

I will give an order for

500 TO 5,000 VELOCIPEDES,

size of wheels, 15 to 30 inches,

FOR BOYS' USE.

Address CALVIN WITTY, No. 638 Broadway, New-York.

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AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

Report of the Legislative Investigating Committee.

Immense Sums of Money Used to Influence Legislation.

Where the Money was Obtained and to Whom it was Paid.

Allegations Against Members of the Legislature Unsustained by Evidence.

Important Change in the Bribery Law Recommended.

The Constitutional Amendment Made the Special Order for Tuesday—Report of the Senate Committee on Bribery and Corruption—The Tax Commissioners' Bill—The Case of Real.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 11, 1869.

There was a large accession to the Albany lobby this morning, including several prominent politicians from New-York—Comptroller CONNOLLY, PETER B. SWEENEY and Sheriff O'BRIEN among the number. The last named has brought up his bill, vetoed last year, for increasing the fees of his office.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

In pursuance of an agreement made with leading Democratic members of the Assembly last night, Mr. HUSTED, Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations, to-day reported a resolution ratifying the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment, and moved that it be made the special order for Tuesday next, which was agreed to nem. con. The Democrats will not resort to any filibustering schemes or parliamentary dodges to defeat or delay the ratification of the amendment. They only ask that they shall not be cut off, by the previous question, from speaking against it, and the majority have agreed to allow them that privilege.

THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

A large number of bills were progressed to-day and several unimportant ones advanced to a third reading. The bill incorporating a cab company in New-York was virtually killed by absurd amendments offered by New-York members, one of which provides that the fare shall not exceed twenty-five cents to any part of the City.

Judge CAMPBELL's general bill for bonding towns in aid of railroads was also loaded down with amendments enough to crush the life out of it.

THE ARCADE RAILROAD AGAIN.

Among the latest and probably the last railroad bill for New-York City is the famous "Arcade" Road under Broadway, which reappeared in the Senate to-day. This road met with remarkable success at the last session of the Legislature, having passed the Assembly unanimously and only failing in the Senate by two votes. It is a magnificent scheme on paper, and strikes people at first glance more favorably than any other plan for a steam railroad in New-York, but doubts are expressed whether its cost will not render it impracticable.

THE NEW-YORK TAX COMMISSIONERS.

The bill authorizing the Comptroller to appoint four Commissioners of Taxes for New-York City, to hold office five years, was up in Senate Committee of the Whole to-day. During the discussion Mr. CREAMER, the author of the bill, said that it was not a Democratic measure, and that the appointments would not be, and ought not in his opinion to be, made on party grounds. Being asked whether he said this by authority, he replied that when the same bill was before the Legislature last year, the Comptroller told him that if the appointments were given to him he should disregard politics in making the selections, and follow the course of his predecessor in appointing the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. The bill was progressed.

THE CASE OF REAL—NO PARDON APPLIED FOR.

It has been stated in several newspapers that a great pressure had been brought to bear upon Governor HOFFMAN to induce him to pardon REAL, the murderer of Policeman SMEDICK, but that the Governor had resolutely refused. I have the best authority for saying, that up to 1 P. M. to-day, no human being has ever spoken to the Governor upon the subject, nor have any applications for the pardon of REAL been made to the Governor by letter, petition or otherwise. The only documents relating to REAL thus far received, are a certified copy of the evidence given on the trial, which was sent to the Governor by the Judge who tried the prisoner, and which the Governor has read. S.

A Republican Caucus.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 11.

A caucus of Republican members of the Assembly was held this evening to consult upon certain measures now pending before the Legislature. There was a full attendance. The ratification of the Constitutional amendment was first considered, and it was agreed to give it a unanimous and hearty support. The bill now pending in the Senate, to give the appointment of Tax Commissioners in New-York to the Comptroller, was then discussed and laid over for future consideration. The prevailing sentiment was against the bill. The third and last subject considered was Mr. CHASE's bill, continuing in force, with certain modifications, the present canal contract system. This, too, was laid over without definite action. The utmost harmony prevailed.

The Senate held an evening session, and continued the discussion on STANFORD's bill to repeal the canal contract system. The bill was progressed, and will doubtless pass the Senate.

LEGISLATIVE CORRUPTION.

Senator Hale's Report on the Alleged Corruption in Regard to Railroad Legislation.

To the Senate:

The select Committee appointed pursuant to the resolution passed April 10, 1868, to inquire and ascertain "whether any party or parties interested in supporting or opposing any measures relating to railway companies have, either in person or by agent, directly or indirectly, paid or offered to pay any member or members of the Senate during that session any money or other valuable thing, to influence his or their vote or action in Senate or committee;" and the further resolution passed May 1, 1868, by which said Committee was authorized to sit during the recess and to report to the next regular session of the Senate, respectfully report:

That your Committee entered immediately upon the duties assigned to them, and have been engaged in the investigation on which they entered at various times during the session of 1868, the recess of the Legislature and the present session.

Your Committee's attention has been called principally to the great contest of last session between the friends and opponents of what was commonly known as the "Erie bill," which resulted in the passage of the act entitled "an act in relation to the Erie, New-York Central, Hudson River and Harlem Railway Companies," passed April 21, 1868.

Your Committee first called before them and examined some of those who had been by rumor most widely designated as lobbyists or persons in attendance on the Legislature, engaged on either side of this controversy. Messrs. JOHN B. DUTCHER and ABRAHAM VAN VECHTEN, who were known as opponents of the bill, and Messrs. HUGH J. HASTINGS, JAY GOULD, JULIAN WILLIAMS and DYER D. S. BROWN, who were among the advocates of the measure, also the Treasurers of the Hudson River and Harlem Railroads, corporations supposed to be interested in opposing the bill.

These persons all denied any knowledge or information other than that derived from common rumor of the case, or offer of any money or valuable thing, or any promise or offer of moneys for the purposes indicated in the resolution.

The attention of your committee was next called to an article in the New-York *Tribune*, charging that one Senator had taken money on both sides, and that over $100,000 had been paid to influence corruptly the action of other Senators in the premises. They summoned before them the writer of this article, Hon. HORACE GREELEY, to ascertain the evidence upon which it was written. The name of Hon. THOMAS C. FIELDS was given by Mr. GREELEY as that of his informant. Your Committee accordingly examined him, and also Senator MATTOON and Mr. ASAHEL W. COLE, whose names were mentioned by Mr. GREELEY.

Toward the close of the session a Senator, who received information that led him to believe that a lobbyist had attempted to get money from the friends of the "Erie Bill" on the pretense that he could thereby secure his vote, called the attention of your Committee to such information, in consequence of which subpoenas were issued, and after some difficulty the attendance of Messrs. JOHN VAN VALKENBURG and LEWIS F. PAYNE was procured. The facts, as testified to by these, are stated in a subsequent part of this report.

Other witnesses were then called, as the facts developed and statements made to your Committee seemed to require. The evidence reported having been taken at various times, as the presence of witnesses could be obtained, is without arrangement; much of it, too, is simply of a negative character.

Your Committee therefore think it necessary in this report to state some of the material facts proved, and the bearing they have upon the subject matter of the investigation.

The first inquiry naturally suggested was, whether money was actually expended by Railway Companies with the intent that it should be used for unlawful purposes.

The Treasurers of the Hudson River and Harlem Railroads both testify that no money was drawn from the treasuries of their roads for the purpose referred to. Mr. DREW, the Treasurer of the Erie Railway Company, until July, 1868, also swears that he had no knowledge of any money being paid out of the treasury of that Company for the purpose of procuring legislation; but he testified that Mr. ELDRIDGE, the President of the road, drew $500,000 out of the treasury before the session of the Legislature ostensibly for the purposes of litigation, which was charged on the books of the Company to Mr. ELDRIDGE individually; and which had not been accounted for when he retired from the office of Treasurer in July last; and that no money other than that had then been drawn out of the treasury to pay the expenses of the Company at Albany. It is evident from the testimony that large amounts of money were actually paid for various purposes. Mr. GOULD paid $5,000 to LEWIS F. PAYNE, and $2,000 to some person, (he thinks his name was WILLIAM KING,) for Mr. D. D. S. BROWN, of Rochester, and something more than $35,000, and he thinks less than $50,000, not including payments by draft, to counsel and agents. Mr. THOMPSON paid $5,000 to PAYNE and upward of $60,000 to LUTHER CALDWELL, which was refunded to him by the Erie Railway Company. It is clear, therefore, that large sums of money did come from the treasury of the Erie Railway Company, which were expended for some purpose in Albany for which no vouchers seem to have been filed in the office of the Company. The objects of the expenditure cannot be learned from the books of the Company. The testimony of Mr. DREW shows where these funds may have come from. Whether the creation of so large a fund as that intrusted to Mr. ELDRIDGE in this instance, the expenditure of which is left entirely to the discretion of a single individual, and for which no vouchers or accounts are required, is usual with railroad companies, your Committee are not informed. It is a question of more immediate interest to stockholders of the companies. Mr. ELDRIDGE being a citizen of and in another State, his attendance before your Committee could not be compelled. He was invited by letter to appear and testify, but the invitation was not responded to.

The testimony leaves no doubt in the minds of your Committee that large sums of money were in fact furnished with the intent that they should be used for purposes of influencing legislation unlawfully. In the only cases in which your Committee have been able to obtain any direct evidence, the moneys so furnished were not in fact used for the purposes intended, but went to enrich members of the lobby.

The case of LEWIS F. PAYNE furnishes a remarkable example of credulity on the part of the parties expending money, and of impudence and duplicity on the part of the person receiving it.

PAYNE was a harbor-master in New-York, and as such receiving, as he testifies, some $250 per month. He had never been in the employ of a railroad company; had no profession, nor any extensive general acquaintance or influence. Still he was paid the sum of $10,000, as he pretends, for a few days' services in Albany in advocating the "Erie bill." Mr. THOMPSON paid him $5,000 in New-York, and Mr. GOULD, though he "did not take much stock" in him, as he says, (not having heard of THOMPSON's payment,) gave him $5,000 here to "smooth him over!" It will not be credited that those amounts were paid him simply for services. They were obtained by him, as no one can doubt from reading the evidence, on the pretence that with such a sum he could secure a Senator's vote. The testimony of VAN VALKENBURGH with that of Mr. THOMPSON and Senator PALMER is conclusive upon this point, and it was only on ascertaining that the Senator referred to was opposed to the bill, and that his character for integrity and honor was so high as to render any effort at producing a change in his views or action by pecuniary inducements not only useless but absurd, that the attempt was made to get back the money from PAYNE, which gave rise to the angry controversy sworn to by VAN VALKENBURGH, which led to bringing the matter to the knowledge of the Senator, whose surprise and indignation at the discovery of so base an attempt to make merchandise of his good name, caused him to give your Committee the information which enabled them to discover the facts.

The case of LUTHER CALDWELL is still more extraordinary. Mr. CALDWELL's name was first mentioned in the testimony taken before your Committee by Mr. GREELEY, who testified that Mr. A. W. COLE had stated that $100,000 was placed in the hands of LUTHER CALDWELL and RUSSELL F. HICKS to influence legislation. Mr. COLE was then called, and while he did not profess to have any actual knowledge on the subject, gave information which led your Committee to call Senator NICHOLS as a witness. He testified that in a conversation with CALDWELL, in explanation of the fact that he had suddenly left Albany pending the "Erie contest," Mr. CALDWELL had told him (Senator NICHOLS) that "the party known as the Vanderbilt party, or the opposition to the bill, had made a proposition to him to have him leave Albany, and that he had informed Mr. GOULD of the proposition they had made him, and that he had told Mr. GOULD that he was going away; that they (the Vanderbilt party) proposed to give him $70,000 if he would leave Albany; that they did so, and he went away; that he had before received from the "Erie side" a very liberal compensation for his services; that they wanted him to take his pay in Central Railroad stock, but that he refused this and demanded the money, which was paid to him "in all kinds of bills." That he did not say by whom this money was paid, but referred to the "Vanderbilt party" as "they," and that somewhere in that connection the name of JOHN B. DUTCHER was mentioned.

On General DIVEN's examination he was asked if he had any knowledge of money being placed in the hands of LUTHER CALDWELL by the Erie Railway Company. His answer was "No." He was then asked if he had any information on that subject derived from any officer or agent of the Company. He replied that he had been told by HENRY THOMPSON, a director of the Company, that CALDWELL had received a large sum of money, something like $100,000, just before—a day or so before—the vote was taken, and that he had kept it and left the City.

Mr. CALDWELL himself, after several unsuccessful efforts to procure his attendance, appeared before your Committee on the day preceding the commencement of the present session of the Senate. In reply to a question whether he received any money from any officer of the Erie Railway Company to be used in securing the passage of the bill, he answered in the negative. A question whether he received money from such source for any purpose, he declined to answer "till he could turn it over in his mind." He also declined to answer "till he had time for reflection," the questions whether he knew of moneys being paid by any person interested for or against the bill to any one for the purpose of securing the vote of any Senator, and whether he received money from any party interested in opposing the bill. He said he could decide whether he would answer these questions by the next morning, and the Committee adjourned to the next morning to give him the desired opportunity for reflection. Your Committee were in attendance the next day at the appointed hour and place, but Mr. CALDWELL did not appear, nor has he since been before them, and on inquiry your Committee have been informed that he is spending the season in some of the Southern States. Mr. RUSSELL F. HICKS, whose name appears in the testimony in connection with Mr. CALDWELL's, was subpoenaed, but did not attend, alleging ill health as an excuse.

Mr. HENRY THOMPSON has since testified that he paid CALDWELL at one time $10,000, and afterward upwards of $50,000, which was refunded to him by the Erie Railway Company, and which was for no specific purpose, unless to influence public opinion through the Press. Mr. E. M. MADDEN swears that he was told by Mr. GOULD that CALDWELL had been to him to get money, as he pretended, for a Senator and a member of Assembly, which he (GOULD) had peremptorily refused. Mr. MADDEN also testifies that CALDWELL told him, just before he left Albany, that he had seen Ex-Senator DUTCHER on the Harlem Railroad the day before.

By Senator NICHOLS' testimony, it will be seen that Mr. CALDWELL claimed that the money he received from the "Erie party" was for his "services," and that received from the "Vanderbilt party" was for "leaving Albany."

It will hardly be believed by the most credulous that so large an amount—more than men even of great learning and distinguished ability ordinarily acquire by a lifetime of industry—was paid by either of these "parties," simply for a few weeks' "services," or the short absence from Albany of Mr. LUTHER CALDWELL.

If these large amounts were paid to Mr. CALDWELL for any lawful purpose, and such purpose was accomplished, or the money used in good faith, as was intended, there would probably be no hesitation on the part of those having knowledge in furnishing proof of the facts. If, as would seem from the evidence, these large amounts of money were diverted from the purpose for which they were paid, and appropriated by the agent selected to his own use, the fact that no proceedings, civil or criminal, appear to have been instituted against the agent, raises a strong presumption that it was paid for some unlawful purpose. In that case, those who alone would be likely to complain of the fraudulent diversion might well fear that a criminal prosecution would develop too much and show too many criminals, while the legal maxim, *in pari delicto*, &c., would prove a serious obstacle to success in a civil action.

Your Committee think there can be no doubt that so large sums must have been intended chiefly for unlawful and corrupt purposes—and taking this in connection with the evidence of Mr. DREW, and the evidence of the existence of so many "rumors" about the unlawful use of money, the conviction is forced upon the minds of your Committee, as they think it must be upon those of all who peruse this testimony, that some persons interested both for and against the bill were furnishing money from some source, with the intent and for the purpose of corruptly and unlawfully influencing legislation.

We are next led to the inquiry whether such purpose was actually carried out by the payment of money to and its acceptance by any members of the Senate.

This inquiry, carried on by members of the body whose reputation is affected by the charge, is, of course, one of great delicacy and difficulty. Your Committee could not assume, without any charge being made against any Senator, that any one had been guilty. They therefore adopted the course of examining first, the editors of various newspapers in which charges more or less specific had been made, and then other persons, who were referred to in the testimony or otherwise, as having knowledge or information on the subject.

The first editor called was Mr. GREELEY. He had in an article in the New-York *Tribune* used this language: "Can Senator FOLGER really mean to scout investigation as useless? Does he not know that quite a number of his fellow Senators have sold their votes in the Drew-Vanderbilt quarrel—some of them more than once? Can he not lay his hand at once on the Senator who is currently reported to have sold his vote and influence first to one side for $15,000, then to the other for $20,000, insisting that he must have $1,000 extra for his son? Is he not morally certain that more than $100,000 has been paid to influence corruptly the action of Senators in the premises."

Mr. GREELEY was asked to what Senator he alluded as having sold his vote and influence, first for $15,000 and then for $20,000, and replied, "Senator MATTOON," and gave Hon. THOMAS C. FIELDS as his authority for the charge against him. He could state no fact in reference to any other Senator. After detailing his conversation with Mr. FIELDS, Mr. GREELEY was asked if he had any other information in regard to Mr. MATTOON, to which he replied, "I do not know that I have especially; I have the information which you have here, that he agreed with the report on one side and then voted on the other side."

Mr. FIELDS was then called. He gave his version of his conversation with Mr. GREELEY—said that he knew no facts relating to the subject of inquiry; that he told Mr. GREELEY that what he stated was mere rumor; and that he did not mention Mr. MATTOON's name or speak of any fact as within his own knowledge.

The Lansingburg *Gazette* contained an editorial article charging that Senator MATTOON had received $20,000 from JAY GOULD to sign a report in his favor, and "had turned squarely around and made a different report." Your Committee called before them Mr. KIRKPATRICK, the editor of this paper, who testified that he knew nothing of the transaction and did not write the article, but that it was written by one F. B. HUBBELL, then the clerk of a Committee in the Assembly. Mr. HUBBELL was afterward called and examined, and admitted that he wrote the article, but testified that he had no knowledge on the subject and no information except what was derived from some person who said he had got *his* information from a letter published in the New-York *Tribune*.

Mr. MATTOON himself was sworn and examined at length, and testified that he had never, directly or indirectly, received or been offered or promised any money or other valuable thing to affect his vote or action in the premises.

Your Committee, also, in view of the charges made against Mr. MATTOON, examined many witnesses with reference to the interview of that Senator with the parties interested in advocating or opposing the Erie bill. It appears that Senator MATTOON made several visits to different directors of the Erie Railway Company after his appointment upon the Investigating Committee of which Senator PIERCE was Chairman.

The attention of Mr. GOULD, General DIVEN, Mr. FISK, Mr. DREW and others was called to these interviews, and all the witnesses so examined deny any knowledge of any payment, or any offer or promise of any payment to him for any purpose. Mr. DREW testifies that in an interview with him before the report of Senator PIERCE's Committee was made, Mr. MATTOON "intimated as if he would take money if it was offered to him." When asked to give the language of Senator MATTOON upon which he based this inference, he stated that "Mr. MATTOON said we cannot go there and live upon what we get, and all that kind of talk. The inference I drew was that he would take money if it was offered to him." Mr. DREW also said that he had no ground for supposing Mr. MATTOON wanted money other than from the conversation that he had testified to.

The testimony of Mr. DREW was read by the stenographer to Mr. MATTOON, who gave his version of his conversation with DREW, and denied most positively that he had in any way intimated that he would receive anything for himself or any other person for his action in the premises.

A brief statement, in chronological order of Mr. MATTOON's connection with the investigation may throw some light upon the question:

On the 5th day of March, 1868, Senator PIERCE introduced a preamble and resolution reciting that grave charges had been made in reference to the management of the Erie Railway Company; that the general management of the Company was conducted by persons who systematically made use of their positions to depreciate and destroy the value of the stock of the Company, and that the directors had issued a larger amount of stock than was allowed by law, and providing for the appointment of a committee of three Senators to investigate such charges. This preamble and resolution were adopted. On the following day Mr. MATTOON moved that the Committee consist of five instead of three Senators; it was so ordered, and Senators PIERCE, CHAPMAN, HUMPHREY, MATTOON and BRADLEY were appointed such Committee.

On the 10th day of March this Committee thus appointed commenced its investigations in the City of New-York.

On that day or the day before, General DIVEN testifies that Senator MATTOON called at the office of the Erie Railway in New-York and saw several directors, and among other things stated "what he regarded as the object and purpose of moving for the Committee, and what his motive was in moving for the increase of the Committee and to procure himself to be placed upon it; that the object of moving for the Committee was mercenary, and that he (Senator MATTOON) intended no such use should be made of the examination, and he had procured his son to be made Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms; that he was to serve without cost to the State; that he didn't mean the examination should cost the State anything, and he meant to see that there was fair play."

Pending this investigation, Senator MATTOON had several interviews with different directors of the Erie Railway Company, some in New-York and some in Jersey City. At one interview, Mr. GOULD testifies he told him that the majority of the Committee "had found the thing was right," and urged that "some representative of the road should go to Albany, "in justice to the Committee."

On Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, (March 29, 30 and 31,) Senators CHAPMAN, HUMPHREY and MATTOON were in consultation in preparing a report to some extent favorable to what was understood to be the Erie or DREW side of the question.

Tuesday morning, March 31, Senator CHAPMAN read a draft of a proposed report to Senators HUMPHREY and MATTOON, which he understood them both to approve, and to which Senator MATTOON made no objection. The same day all the members of the Committee met.

Senators PIERCE and BRADLEY signed their report; Senators CHAPMAN and HUMPHREY signed theirs. Senator MATTOON did not sign either, but expressed the opinion that both were "pretty strong," and he wanted to think of it.

Wednesday, April 1, Senator MATTOON joined with Senators PIERCE and BRADLEY in making a report, sustaining to the fullest extent the charges referred to in the original resolution, characterizing the conduct of Mr. DREW as "disgraceful"—expressing the belief that ELDRIDGE, FISK and GOULD "were concerned, and probably interested, with DREW in these corrupt proceedings," charging that these acts were "without authority of law," and that the directors named had taken "advantage of their position and influence for purposes of private gain and emolument," and recommending additional legislation to enforce increased penalties for such offences. The same day, Senators CHAPMAN and HUMPHREY presented the report read the proceeding day by Senator CHAPMAN, as above stated, signed by themselves alone, as a minority report. Mr. GOULD testifies that he was perfectly astounded when he heard that Senator MATTOON had signed this report.

On the 18th day of April, 1868, the "Act in relation to the Erie, New-York Central, Hudson River, and Harlem Railway Companies" was announced for its third reading, and passed the Senate by seventeen affirmative votes, one of which was given by Senator MATTOON.

In the supply bill for 1868, (Session Laws, p. 1,586,) we find the item, "For J. H. MATTOON, for services and expenses as Clerk and Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the Committee of the Senate appointed to investigate the affairs of the Erie Railway Company, $100."

The course of Senator MATTOON, while upon an investigating committee, in repeatedly paying private visits to the persons whose conduct was the subject of investigation, for the purpose of conferring with them as to matters before the Committee, cannot be justified and has not been excused. But the evidence taken before your Committee upon a full examination of all persons who were known to have made charges against him, and all who had been named as parties with whom he had improper transactions, does not prove the charge that he was paid "any money or other valuable thing to influence his vote or action in Senate or Committee."

No evidence has been given nor any charge made affecting any other Senator, except that Mr. DREW also testified to a conversation with Senator GRAHAM, from which he "drew an inference" that the Senator wanted money or a promise of money. Mr. GRAHAM himself denies the use of the language attributed to him by Mr. DREW, and wholly denies the imputation of seeking or asking any reward.

It appears that Mr. DREW had before had personal difficulty with both Senator GRAHAM and Senator MATTOON—a long litigation with the latter.

The testimony taken before your Committee shows very clearly the reckless manner in which charges attributing crimes to public men and involving ruin and disgrace to those charged are made by persons connected with the public Press.

The New-York *Tribune* in a conspicuous editorial, charged (interrogatively but no less clearly than if the allegation had been direct) that one of the oldest Senators in this body knew "that quite a number of his fellow Senators had sold their votes in the Drew-Vanderbilt quarrel—some of them more than once."

Upon examining Mr. GREELEY, who wrote the article, it appeared that he had no information even as to more than one Senator, and that was derived from a man who stated it merely as a rumor, of the truth of which he had no knowledge. The writer for the Lansingburg paper named a Senator as having been guilty of the crime of bribery upon no ground other than a statement of what somebody had told him he had read in the New-York *Tribune*, not even taking the trouble to read the article referred to as authority.

The case of Mr. JOHN F. MINES, a correspondent of the New-York *Independent*, Rochester *Democrat*, Brooklyn *Union* and New-York *Citizen*, shows still more strikingly the utter recklessness of truth with which such charges are sometimes made. This gentleman, then an attaché of the Senate, holding an office by the favor of the Lieutenant-Governor, in which he performed no substantial service, except to draw his salary, after adjournment of the Legislature wrote an elaborate article for the *Independent*, in which, among other things, he said that the Legislature of 1868 was the "worst assemblage of official thieves that ever disgraced the capital of the Empire State." While admitting that there were "honest and pure men in the Senate who had the good of the people at heart," he said in this article that they "were in a powerless minority." "It (the Legislature of 1868) exceeded all its predecessors in corruption." "Its private venality was only equaled by its eagerness for public plunder."

Your Committee having their attention called to this article, over the initials of a person whose connection with the Legislature was so intimate, not only from his official relations to the Senate, but from the fact of his having been the Albany correspondent of several newspapers, also connected to some extent with the lobby, summoned him before them to ascertain the basis of his sweeping and deliberate charges. In long examination, in which he was interrogated fully as to his knowledge, he was unable to state a fact within his personal knowledge to sustain his allegations, or to give your Committee the name of any person from whom he had received information of any such facts, or in any way to aid your Committee in their investigations. Indeed, this witness stated that when he heard rumors of corruption he "purposely investigated no further." He "did not try to trace these rumors to facts." With such avidity did this writer for a professedly religious newspaper seize hold of scandalous rumors, utterly regardless of their truth or falsehood, as the basis of a "sensation article" written for pay!

While your Committee recognise fully the right and duty of the Press to criticise and comment upon the conduct of men in public life, they are satisfied that such indiscriminate attacks upon a legislative body, based upon idle rumors, and written by men who take pains not to ascertain the truth or falsehood of what they write, are not only unjust, scandalous, and in every way reprehensible, but tend directly to encourage and increase the evil which they profess to desire to correct. Public accusers who purposely abstain from such investigation as will enable them to know the facts, by making indiscriminate and general charges, and in covering guilt where it really exists, are diverting attention from those who deserve censure and punishment.

The result of the labors of your Committee may be summarily stated thus:

1. Large sums of money were expended for corrupt purposes by parties interested in legislation concerning railways during the session of 1868.

2. Lobbyists were thus enriched, and in some cases received money on the false pretence that the votes of Senators were to be thereby influenced.

3. There is no proof of actual bribery of any Senator.

4. The newspaper charges made in the instances that were brought to the notice of your Committee were founded upon rumor alone, and have been in no case sustained by the evidence of the writers or other proof.

Your Committee deem it their duty, however, to express the opinion that, under the law as it now exists, it is almost impossible to prove the crime of bribery where it has been committed. Both the parties to the transaction, who alone can ordinarily have knowledge of the commission of the crime, are now liable to the same punishment. True the testimony given by one on the trial of another cannot be used against the person testifying; but the witness well knows that such testimony necessarily gives the clue to evidence by which he himself can be convicted and punished. The result is either a refusal to testify, or remarkable forgetfulness or something worse.

Your Committee therefore recommend a change in the law, by which the giver of a bribe, which is accepted, shall be exempt from prosecution. They recommend this not from any disposition to palliate the guilt of the party giving bribes, but because public policy requires that the means of obtaining proof should be facilitated, and this can be done only by exempting from punishment one of the guilty parties. The guilt of the party who, by accepting a bribe, betrays a public trust and violates his official oath is (if there can be any degrees in guilt of this kind) greater than that of him who gives it. At all events, your Committee submit that the Legislature owes it to its own reputation and dignity to adopt such measures as are best adapted to remove every obstacle that now exists to a full and thorough investigation as to the conduct of any of its members.

This change in the existing law, after much discussion in the recent Constitutional Convention, was inserted as a provision in the proposed new Constitution, and has frequently been urged upon the Legislature. To refuse to adopt it would subject the Legislature, with some degree of plausibility, if not justice, to the charge of unwillingness to expose itself to the risk of inviting evidence as to the truth or falsehood of the charges so often made against its purity and honor.

For the protection of the innocent that may be unjustly accused, from motives of malignity or revenge, it is recommended that upon trials for this crime, the party charged be allowed to testify in his own behalf.

Your Committee are also of the opinion that some legislation is necessary to prevent the deposit of large sums of money with members of the lobby for purposes of corruption, and to prevent the use of the money of corporations by their directors, officers or agents with intent to violate the laws against bribery. And, with that view, they recommend the adoption, with such modification and amendment as may seem proper, of the bill for "the more effectual suppression and punishment of bribery," heretofore introduced by their Chairman, and now on the files of the Senate.

It is perhaps proper to state that Senator EDWARDS, who was originally upon the Committee, was, at the close of the last session, excused from serving upon it further, and that Senator NICHOLS was then appointed in his place.

M. HALE,
FRANCIS S. THAYER, } Committee.
ASHER P. NICHOLS,

All which is respectfully submitted.
Dated March 11, 1869.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—ALBANY, Thursday, March 11.

BILLS REPORTED.

Amending the charters of Sag Harbor and Mohawk.

Amending the act opening Lafayette-square in Brooklyn.

Revising the charters of the village of Warsaw and City of Auburn.

Relative to the Tax Commissioner of New-York, previously recommitted.

Incorporating the Passengers' Transit Company of New-York.

Relative to sewerage; also, to the Wallabout Improvement, and for the completion of Atlantic-avenue in the City of Brooklyn.

Adversely to extending the canal of the Brooklyn Improvement Company.

In reference to juries in the District Courts of New-York.

Incorporating the Tritonen Schuetzen Company of New-York.

Adversely to continuing the charter of the Branchport and Penn-Yan Plank Road.

To amend the law relative to the formation of corporations for manufacturing and other purposes.

Mr. CREAMER gave notice of a bill incorporating the Arcade Railway Company of New-York. It will be similar to the bill of last year.

The bill amending the charter of the East India Telegraph Company was passed.

The bill authorizing the Smith & Parmelee Gold Company to issue preferred stock was lost.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. MATTOON—To incorporate the Niagara Ship Canal Company.

By Mr. CAULDWELL—To incorporate the White Plains Waterworks.

By Mr. CREAMER—Reviving the charter of the New-York Steam Transit Company.

By Mr. MATTOON—Facilitating the transportation of freight and regulating the prices thereof on certain railroads. It prohibits the Central, Erie, Hudson and Harlem Roads from charging for freight carried 150 miles more than for through freight and grades the extra percentage for shorter distances, between April and December to charge not more than thirty per cent. above rates in Summer.

By Mr. TWEED—To amend the charter of the New-York Harmonic Society. Also, in relation to the Nursery and Child's Hospital of New-York, authorizing the payment of $6 per week to each female inmate, and $10 per month for every child born therein. Also, creating the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital of New-York. Also, relating to the grading of Fifth-avenue. Also, incorporating the Presbyterian Home for Aged Women in New-York.

By Mr. MURPHY—Authorizing the sale of a portion of Prospect Park. Also, to widen Ninth-avenue and Fifteenth-street, in Brooklyn.

By Mr. PIERCE—Opening Underhill-avenue, in Brooklyn. Also, for the improvement of Douglass and President streets.

Mr. HALE—From the Select Committee, to investigate the charges of improper influence in the Senate in reference to legislation regarding railroads last Winter, submitted a report and testimony. In conclusion the report recommends as a remedy the passage of Mr. HALE's bill on bribery and corruption.

On motion of Mr. STANFORD the bill abolishing canal contracts was made the special order for this evening.

Recess.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS ORDERED TO THIRD READING.

Authorizing the issue of bonds in aid of the Sag Harbor and Southampton Railroad, by towns along the line of the road.

Authorizing mechanics, journeymen, tradesmen and laborers to form societies and associations for mutual aid and protection.

On motion of Mr. [illegible] the bill had a third reading and was passed.

For exempting persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service, from service in the National Guard.

Adjourned.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Thursday, March 11—11 A. M.

Consols open at 93¼ for money and 93⅜ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet and steady at 82⅞. Stocks quiet; Erie, 25; Illinois, 97.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, March 11—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens quiet at 12d.@12¼d. for Middling Uplands, and 12½d. for Middling Orleans. The sales of the day are estimated at 7,000 bales.

Breadstuffs are unchanged.

HAVRE, Thursday, March 11.

COTTON—The market firm for both on the spot and afloat; Tres Ordinaire on the spot, 142f. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, Thursday, March 11—2 P. M.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England shows that the bullion in vault has increased £40,000 since last week.

Consols, 93⅛ for money and 93 for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 82¼. Stocks steady; Erie, 25¼; Illinois, 96¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 32.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, March 11—2 P. M.

The Cotton market is dull. Breadstuffs are quiet.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 90s. ⅌ tierce of 304 lbs. for Extra Prime Mess.

PRODUCE—Tallow, 45s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

HAVRE, Thursday, March 11.

The Cotton market to-day opens quiet for both on the spot and afloat.

LONDON, Thursday, March 11—4:30 P. M.

Consols close at 93 for money, and 93⅛ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds close at 82⅛. Stocks close firm; Erie, 25¼; Illinois, 97⅛.

PARIS, Thursday, March 11.

The Bourse is firm; Rentes, 70f. 35c.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, March 11—4:30 P. M.

The Cotton market closes dull at 12d. for Middling Uplands, and 12¼d.@12½d. for Middling Orleans. The sales of the day have been 7,000 bales.

PROVISIONS—Bacon, 58s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Turpentine 31s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, Thursday, March 11—4:30 P. M.

Sugar, 39s. ⅌ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, on the spot, and [illegible] afloat. Calcutta Linseed, 59s.

ANTWERP, Thursday, March 11.

Petroleum quiet at 57½f. for Standard White.

HAVRE, Thursday, March 11.

The Cotton market is unchanged for both on the spot and afloat.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Thursday, March 11.

EXCHANGE on New-York quiet at 1-10 premium. FLOUR dull; Spring Extras, [illegible]; Spring Superfine, [illegible]. WHEAT dull and easier; demand chiefly speculative; No. 1 quoted at $1 [illegible]; No. 2 at $1 11¼@$1 11⅝. CORN dull and declined ½c.; New, small sales at [illegible]. OATS dull at 53½c.@53¾c. RYE quiet and steady at $1 17½@$1 20. BARLEY firm at $1 67 for No. 2. SEEDS quiet; Timothy, [illegible]; Clover, [illegible]. WHISKY dull at 90c. seller March. PROVISIONS active. Mess PORK advanced 25c., quoted at $30 50. LARD steady and active at 18c. BULK MEATS in fair demand; Short Ribs, 15¼c.; Shoulders, 13c. Dressed Hogs firm and in fair demand at $12@$12 50. Live Hogs dull and drooping; Common grades, [illegible]; Good to Choice, [illegible]. CATTLE quiet and weak; Common Cows and Steers, [illegible]; Good Shipping, [illegible]. RECEIPTS—12,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 71,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 1,300 bushels Rye, 2,500 bushels Barley, 5,800 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—9,000 bbls. Flour, 6,500 bushels Wheat, 57,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats, 4,600 bushels Rye, 3,300 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, March 11.

TOBACCO steady and unchanged. FLOUR dull; Superfine, [illegible]; Extra, [illegible]; Double Extra, [illegible]; Treble Extra to Fancy, [illegible]. WHEAT declining; prime Red and White Fall, [illegible]; choice Red and White Fall, [illegible]; choice No. 1 Spring, [illegible]; No. 1, $1 25. CORN dull; Yellow and White, [illegible]. OATS declining; sales at [illegible] for Common to Fancy. BARLEY steady; Prime Iowa, [illegible]. RYE heavy at [illegible] for Prime to Choice. PORK quiet. Bulk MEATS heavy and nominal. BACON—Small sales of Shoulders at 14c.; Clear Sides, 17c.; heavy Sides, 17½c. LARD quiet and nominal. WHISKY dull at 90c. CATTLE unchanged. HOGS firm at [illegible] gross. RECEIPTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 5,000 bushels Barley.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Thursday, March 11.

COTTON ½c. lower; Middlings, 28c.; sales, 800 bales; receipts, [illegible] bales; exports, 4,600 bales. GOLD, 132⅛. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 143¼; Commercial 142¼@143; New-York Sight, ⅛ premium. SUGAR dull and nominal; Common, 11¼c.@12¼c.; Prime, 14¼c.@14½c. MOLASSES—Prime, 70c.@75c. FLOUR firmer; Superfine, [illegible]; Double Extra, [illegible]; Treble Extra, [illegible]. CORN scarce and higher at [illegible]. OATS, 70c. BRAN, [illegible]. HAY—Prime, [illegible]. PORK dull at [illegible]. BACON, 14¼c.@16¼c.@17¼c. LARD dull and unchanged. WHISKY dull; Western Rectified, [illegible]. COFFEE dull; Fair, 15¼c.; Prime, 17½c.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, March 11.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT quiet at $1 40 for No. 2 Red; $1 53 for No. 1. CORN firm at [illegible]. RYE firm at $1 [illegible]. OATS dull and lower; No. 1, [illegible]. BARLEY unchanged. COTTON dull and nominal. WHISKY quiet at 91c.@92c. Mess PORK dull at $31 50. Bulk MEATS held at 12⅛c.@14⅛c.; buyers ask a decline of ⅛c. BACON held at 13½c.@16¼c.@17c. Clear Rib Sides sold at 16¼c. LARD quiet and in less demand; holders ask 18¼c., but 18¼c. is offered. Sugar-cured HAMS dull; sales of excellent brands at 18½c. GOLD, 131⅝. EXCHANGE, par buying.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, March 11.

All trade very dull. COTTON lower; Middling Uplands, 29½c.; Middling Orleans, 30c. QUERCITRON BARK—No. 1 sales at $50. CLOVERSEED active at $9 75@$10. COFFEE and MOLASSES unchanged. PROVISIONS dull. BACON and Green MEATS declined ½c. PETROLEUM dull; Crude, 20c.; Refined in bond, 34c.@34¼c. FLOUR weak; Superfine, [illegible]; Extras, [illegible]. WHEAT declining and unsettled; Red, $1 [illegible]; No. 1 Spring, $1 [illegible]; California, $1 [illegible]. CORN dull; Yellow, 90c. OATS—Western, 73c.@75c. Pennsylvania, [illegible]. WHISKY dull at [illegible].

BUFFALO, Thursday, March 11.

FLOUR dull at [illegible] for City-ground Spring. WHEAT entirely nominal. CORN in fair demand for New; sales 12 car lots New at 80c. on the track, part to arrive. OATS held at 65c., in store. RYE nominal at $1 30. BARLEY dull; held at $2 10 for Canadian. PEAS dull; asking $1 25. SEEDS dull; Clover nominal at $9; Timothy, $3 [illegible]; Flaxseed, $2 75. PORK dull at $32 50 for Heavy Mess. LARD dull at 20c. HIGHWINES nominal at 87½c.

OSWEGO, Thursday, March 11.

FLOUR dull; Sales 700 bbls. at $7 for No. 1 Spring; $7 50@$8 for Amber Winter; $9 for White; $10 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 65; No. 2 do., $1 55; White Canada, [illegible]. CORN, 90c. for No. 1. OATS, 70c. for Western. BARLEY held at $1 95 for Canadian. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $27; Shipstuffs, [illegible]. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 85c.; to New-York, 60c., and to Albany, 45c.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, March 11.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT—No. 1, $1 12; No. 2, $1 08. OATS firm; No. 2, 54c.@55c. CORN weak; New, 54½c.@56½c. RYE steady; No. 1, $1 [illegible]. BARLEY firm and quotations nominal; No. 2, $1 [illegible]. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. Dressed Hogs lower; sales at $11 75@$12 25. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 27,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—9,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, March 11.

COTTON dull; Middlings nominally 28½c. FLOUR dull and unsettled. WHEAT dull; choice Pennsylvania White, $2 15. CORN dull; sales Prime White at 90c.@95c.; Yellow, at 88c. OATS and RYE nominal. Mess PORK quiet at $32 50@$33. BACON quiet; Rib Sides, 16¼c.@17c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.@18c.; Shoulders, 14¼c.@15c.; Hams, 20c.@21c. LARD dull at 20c. WHISKY quiet at 95c.@96c.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Thursday, March 11.

TOBACCO—Sales 105 hhds.; Lugs to Medium Leaf, [illegible]. COTTON, 27½c. Mess PORK, $31 25. LARD, 18½c. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 12c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15½c.; Clear Sides, 16¼c. FLOUR, [illegible]. WHEAT, $1 [illegible]. CORN, 61c.@64c. OATS, 63c.@65c. RYE, $1 [illegible]. WHISKY, 90c.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, March 11.

COTTON dull and nominal at 27½c.; receipts 690 bales; exports 900 bales. FLOUR quiet. CORN, 75c. OATS, 75c.@77c. Mess PORK, $33. BULK MEATS steady; Clear Sides, 16¼c.; Shoulders, 13½c. Dressed HOGS, $11@$11 50.

TOLEDO, Thursday, March 11.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT, $1 50 for Amber; $1 [illegible] for No. 1 White Michigan. CORN advanced 2c.; sales No. 1 at 65c.; No. 2, 64c. OATS steady and unchanged. RYE quiet and steady. BARLEY declining; sales at $1 [illegible]. Dressed Hogs dull.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, March 11.

The Hale & Norcross Mining Company have rescinded the assessment of $5 per share levied on Feb. 12. FLOUR quiet at $4 75@$5 62½. WHEAT—Choice, $1 65. LEGAL TENDERS, 77½.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Thursday, March 11.

COTTON nominal; Middlings, 28¼c.; sales, 24 bales; receipts, 450 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,373 bales; coastwise, 1,125 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, March 11.

COTTON market easier; sales, 390 bales; receipts, 440 bales; Middlings, 26¼c.@26½c.

MOBILE, Ala., Thursday, March 11.

COTTON market dull and easy; sales, 300 bales. Low Middlings at 26¼c.; receipts, [illegible] bales; no exports.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Thursday, March 11.

COTTON dull and nominal; no transactions reported; receipts, 765 bales; exports, coastwise, 410 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, March 11.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 101; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 29; Reading Railroad, 46¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57⅛. Gold, 131⅜.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, March 11—8 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	S. W.	Raining	[illegible]
Portland	W. S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Boston	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
New-York	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Philadelphia	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Wilmington, Del.	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Washington	N. W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Fortress Monroe	N. E.	Clear	[illegible]
Richmond	N.	Clear	[illegible]
Augusta, Ga.	W.	Clear	[illegible]
Savannah	S. E.	Clear	[illegible]
Charleston	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Oswego	N.	Snowing	[illegible]
Buffalo	N.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Pittsburg	—	Cloudy	[illegible]
Chicago	W.	Clear	[illegible]
Louisville	N. W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Mobile	N.	Clear	[illegible]
New-Orleans	—	Foggy	[illegible]
Havana	—	Cloudy	[illegible]
Key West	S. E.	Cloudy	[illegible]

[Advertisement.]

MARCH FORWARD.—KNOX the hatter of Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, will introduce his new style of hat for gentlemen, this day, designed expressly for the Spring trade, which will be an irresistible inducement for his customers to march directly to his salesroom and make their selections. KNOX has done himself credit by the marvelous beauty and elegance of his latest work, which cannot fail to achieve a widespread popularity.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.				
Hermann	Feb. 27	Bremen	New-York	
FOR EUROPE.				
City of Brooklyn	March 13	New-York	Liverpool	
Britannia	March 13	New-York	Glasgow	
[illegible]	March 13	New-York	Bremen	
FOR HAVANA.				
De Soto	March 13	New-York	Havana	

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for Europe, via Liverpool, by the *City of Brooklyn*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on Pier No. 45, North River, to 1:30 P. M.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *De Soto*, close at 10:30 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 8:45 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	1 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, Ltd.	5 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 8:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 11.—*In steamship Pereire, from Havre and Brest*—Mr. Sydney, Mr. Hesenberg, Mr. Nuschler, Mr. and Mrs. White, Mr. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. Grubb, Miss Mosher and servant, Mr. Gabriel, Mr. Smith, Mr. Harra, Mr. Nautre, Mr. Levesvre, Mr. Hardt, Mr. Green, Mr. De Luna, Mr. Southmeer, Mr. Levingston, Mr. Bujac, Mr. Hungerimer, Mr. Dobelman and family, Mr. Lime, Mr. L'abbé Vincent, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Bouniquet, Mr. Geare, Mr. Boeler, Miss Strauss, Mr. Chollet, Mr. and Mrs. Perrier, Mr. Bernard, Mr. Meyer, Mrs. Robardes, Mr. Chapie, Mr. Gradot, Mr. Kesler, Mr. Selles, Mr. Strabach, Mr. Thaese, Mr. Muller, Mr. Cambeur, Mr. Hutchison, Mlle. Bartola, Mr. Austin, Mr. Igneret, Mr. Agramonte and family, Mr. Legrasdon, Mr. Curel and lady, Mr. Robardes, Mr. Py, Mr. Russell.

MARCH 11.—*In the steamship Russia, from Liverpool*—J. G. Marshall, George A. Brown, Thos. Nash, Miss Nash and sister, Miss MacKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Bullock and child, H. A. Taylor, Mr. Wilson, Miss Cockburn and nurse, Miss French, Mr. and Mrs. E. Ross, Miss H. Boyer, George W. Wilkinson, J. Tuckerman, L. Tuckerman, Mrs. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Macy, Miss Macy and sister, S. Fleischman, Mr. Hastings, B. Orne, Mr. Longmire, P. F. Bonny, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Tyler, C. W. Tayleure and son, J. O. Hoyt, Hon. John Robertson, Robert Balfour, A. Guthrie, H. McLanis, J. C. Higgins, E. Tabler, W. Lockhart, Thos. B. Hawksworth, Geo. A. Mason, A. Darling, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Mills, J. Diggelman, Mr. Wright, J. H. Clark, Mr. Simmonds, H. Morrison, H. H. May, L. Greenwood, Mrs. Greenwood, Mr. and Mrs. J. Greenwood, L. Gilbert, Mr. Adams, Mrs. Gilbert, Miss Gilbert, Geo. Parrish, R. A. Hoskins, Jos. T. Fiss, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gledhill, H. F. Budge, R. Worrall, Mrs. J. R. Piss, Mr. Grebe, James Ogelvy, Mr. Hearns, Mrs. Hearns, Mr. and Mrs. Frazer and 2 children, Mr. Parrish's man servant, Mrs. L. Clare, R. Kershaw, Mr. and Mrs. C. Goodridge and 2 children, Jas. Goodridge, M. Lamb and lady, E. Brown, Mrs. Lock, N. Kosminsky, Mr. Harrison.

MARCH 11.—*In steamship Cimbria, from Bremen*—F. Elsner and wife, Charles Pam, L. B. Cohn, Franz Greiner, Carl Bigott, Carl Meletta and wife, Wilhelmine Koelsch and daughter, Louis Rahm, Mr. Walkingshaw, Chr. Buchner and family, S. Siegfried, Hermy Esner, A. Sull, E. Gobel, E. Toplitz, Julie Schoeps, Chr. Kracke, Ernst Buckup, Theo. Knipping, A. C. Mullen, Gerson Altheimer and wife, Louis Altheimer and wife, Dr. J. Leeser, J. Briegel, wife, 3 children and servant, R. Briegel, L. Briegel, J. Martin, P. Wahls.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 17 | Sun sets.... 6 03 | Moon rises. 6 05

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 21 | Gov. Island. 8 10 | Hell Gate.. 9 53

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Democrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, March 11.

Arrived.

Steamship Russia, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool Feb. 27, via Queenstown 28th, with mdse. and 91 passengers to E. Cunard. Feb. 28, 14 miles W. of Tusker, passed a Guion steamer bound E. Same day, off Daunt's Rock passed steamship Siberia, hence for Liverpool. March 8, lat. 42 34 N., lon. 56 10 W., brig-rigged steamer in company, bound W. 10th, brig-rigged steamer in company bound W.

Steamship Pereire, (Fr.,) Duchesne, Havre via Brest Feb. 27, with mdse. and 60 passengers to Geo. Mackenzie.

Steamship Cimbria, (N. G.,) Haack, Hamburg Feb. 24, via Havre 27th, with mdse. and 258 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had strong westerly gales the entire passage.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship Sorrento, Wilson, Liverpool 75 ds., with mdse. to Peabody, Willis & Co. Experienced a continuation of heavy westerly gales.

Bark Columbia, (N. G.,) Hilmer, Bremen Nov. 11, via Fayal Feb. 18, with mdse. and 112 passengers to Hermann Koop & Co.

Bark Alcyone, (of Boston,) Pond, Zanzibar 98 ds., with ivory, hides, &c., to Green, Arnold & Co.

Bark Evening Star, (of Turk's Island,) Miller, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to Waydell & Co. Sld. in co. with brig Robin, for New-York.

Brig James Crow, (Br.,) Ambrose, Kingston, Jam., 17 ds., with logwood and 2 passengers to Henry, De Cordova & Co.—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig T. F. Lockwood, St. John's, P. R., [illegible] ds., with [illegible]. Off the Highlands, John [illegible], a seaman, fell overboard and was drowned; [illegible] found the hatch and plank, but could not see nor hear anything of him.

Schr. Yankee Blade, (of Bucksport,) Coombs, Georgetown, S. C., 10 ds., with timber to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. Martha T. Pike, Howard, Long Harbor, N. F., 16 ds., with fish to Charles Shearer.

Schr. Mansfield, Achorn, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Ganges, Higgins, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. Ponder, McGee, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Franklin Pierce, Harris, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Wm. Arthur, Andrews, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. George Hotchkiss, Hackett, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Maria E. Hearn, Merrell, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Wm. McCobb, Kipman, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Francis Edwards, West, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Edward Reed, Howes, Elizabethport, for Key West.

Schr. Mary Brockway, Francis, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Phebe Elizabeth, Hill, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Kossuth, Smith, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. S. T. Miller, Ely, George's Banks, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. Evergreen, Holt, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Henry Hobert, Manson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. D. S. Mershon, Adams, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Florida, Metcalf, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown & Co.

Schr. Geo. Nevenger, Willis, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Benj. Baker, Baker, Wellfleet, for Virginia.

Schr. Gill Carman, Dunbar, George's Banks, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. H. N. Miller, Miller, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Adelaide, Smith, Sag Harbor.

Schr. Idella Small, Roberts, Providence, for Virginia.

Schr. Lizzie Raymond, Lord, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Geo. W. Baldwin, Harding, Norwich.

Schr. W. H. Rowe, Whittemore, Bristol.

Schr. John Stroup, Israel, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Maggie Bell, Hall, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown & Co.

Schr. Leontine, Pratt, Rockland, with lime to Haviland & Co.

Schr. Ida Jayne, Jayne, Port Jefferson.

Schr. Marshall O. Wells, Reeves, Greenport.

Schr. Telegraph, Hill, Wellfleet, for Virginia.

Schr. Lucy Day, Hill, Wellfleet, for Virginia.

Schr. R. O. Smith, Hall, Wellfleet, for Virginia.

Schr. Idlewild, Hickman, Wellfleet, for Virginia.

Schr. Sarah Louisa, Horf, Wellfleet, for Virginia.

Schr. Monitor, Snow, Boston, for Virginia.

Schr. [illegible], New-Haven.

Schr. Mary J. Elliott, Snow, Boston, for Virginia.

Schr. Rose Sherrett, Jones, Boston, for Virginia.

Schr. Sarah E. Smith, Elliott, Boston.

Schr. J. Barrett, Jones, Greenpoint.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, New-Haven.

Schr. M. Filmore, Kiel, Boston, for Baltimore.

Schr. Mail, Mead, Greenwich.

Schr. Arctic, Healy, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Wesenah, Jones, Rockport.

Schr. James Baylis, Arnold, Providence.

Schr. S. T. King, Holt, New-Haven.

Schr. White Rock, Hanney, Northport.

Schr. Chas. L. Hulse, Hill, Providence.

Schr. Boston, Eldridge, Providence.

Schr. C. L. Vandervoort, Kelly, Boston.

Schr. Tunis Bodine, Bunce, Cold Spring.

Schr. E. J. Bentley, Reynolds, New-London.

Schr. Flora, Cook, New-London.

Schr. Anna V. Bergen, Thompson, Brookhaven.

Schr. Motto, Searles, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. G. P. Curtis, Smith, South Amboy, for Boston.

Schr. Alice B. Alley, Elizabethport, for Boston.

WIND—At sunset, N. E., clear.

Sailed.

Steamships Weser, for Bremen; Australasian, for Liverpool; Alaska, for Aspinwall; Eagle, for Havana; General Barnes, for Savannah; Saragossa, for Charleston; Saratoga, for Norfolk. Barks Lizzie H. Jackson, for Matanzas; Yumuri, for Cardenas.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 11—Arr. steamers Tripoli, from Liverpool; Neptune, from New-York; brigs L. L. Squires, from Messina—reports on the 7th inst. lost overboard William Coffin, a seaman, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHARLESTON, March 11—Arr. bark Delheith, from London.

Sld. steamships Magnolia, for New-York, and Falcon, for Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 11—Arr. brig Prosperous?, Palermo, for Baltimore.

Passed up for Baltimore—Brigs Adeline Richardson, from Matanzas; Charles Albert, from Cardenas; bark Dupont, from Buenos Ayres; schrs. James Dunbe, from New-York for Norfolk.

Passed out—Bark May Queen, for Rio.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 11—Arr. ships Ivanhoe, Katie Troupe, from Cardiff; Niobe, from Liverpool; Balmoral and Media, from London.

Cld. steamship Herman Livingston, for New-York; bark Ranger, for Queenstown; brig Virginia Dare, for Matanzas.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11—Arr. ship Waterloo, from Rio Janeiro.

Miscellaneous.

The report of the ship Universe, from Liverpool, as anchored on the Bar in yesterday's issue, was an error.

BOSTON, March 11—The schr. Aurelia, Captain Pender, from Cayenne for Salem, while off Bay Rock, in a gale last Saturday night, became disabled, and drifted to sea. She was found on George's Bank 6th inst., and taken in tow by the schr. Esther Ward, and brought safely into Gloucester last evening. The Captain and crew remained on board.

KEY WEST, March 11—The steamer Bibb arrived here to-day with the crew of the American schr. Americus, which bilged on Salt Key.

Spoken, &c.

American Congress—ship, steering E., Feb. 4, lat. 47, lon. 33 10.

Competitor—ship, from Manila for Boston, Jan. 2, lat. 8 S., lon. 20 E.

Glide—bark, from Zanzibar for Salem, Mass., Jan. 16, lat. 25 S., lon. 10.

Welsford—ship, 90 ds. from San Francisco for Falmouth, Feb. 11, lat. 21 S., lon. 33 W.

A. RAYMOND & CO.

CLOTHING WARE HOUSE

NOS. 121, 123 AND 125 FULTON-ST., CORNER NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

MORE THAN ORDINARY CARE HAS BEEN TAKEN IN THE SELECTION OF THE SPRING STOCK OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT, AND THE VARIETY IS GREATER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, CONSISTING IN PART OF SPRING OVERCOATS, BUSINESS SUITS, DRESS SUITS, BOYS SCHOOL AND DRESS SUITS, &c.

SPECIAL CARE HAS BEEN TAKEN TO HAVE EVERY GARMENT WELL MADE, WITH A VIEW TO SERVICE AND STYLE.

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To Close the Business.

MEEKS,

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NEAR FOURTH-ST.,

OFFERS HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF RICH AND VALUABLE FURNITURE, WORTH OVER

$150,000,

At an Immense Sacrifice!

To Close the Business.

The balance of this stock must be sold to close the business before the 1st of May.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway.

MANTEL ORNAMENTS,
TOILET ARTICLES,
OPERA-GLASSES,
PARASOLS, FANS,
LEATHER GOODS,
FAIENCE. PALISSY,
AND EVERY VARIETY IN
JEWELRY
AND
SILVERWARE.

SPRING, 1869.

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CLOTHING AND FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,

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SPRING CLOTHING,

Large and elegant assortment of

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AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

Call and judge for yourself.

Satisfaction given or money returned.

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JAMES WILDE, Jr., & CO

HAVE REMOVED TO THE SPACIOUS STORE,

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FOR

MEN AND BOY'S WEAR,

that has EVER BEEN OFFERED IN THIS MARKET, and they beg the attention of purchasers, as the GOODS WILL BE SOLD at the lowest possible prices.

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FOR

DWELLINGS.

We are prepared to furnish and erect Iron Fronts for dwellings, to take the place of brick or brownstone; equally handsome, more durable, and much cheaper.

THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS,

Nos. 77 and 83 Liberty-st.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 257, March 11, 1869.

24, 44, 42, 10, 12, 35, 75, 19, 36, 66, 52, 51.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 258, March 11, 1869.

16, 1, 51, 8, 48, 28, 5, 73, 67, 58, 45, 44.

MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 241, March 11, 1869.

25, 73, 36, 54, 40, 35, 17, 24, 56, 14, 69, 13.

MISSOURI—CLASS No. 242, March 11, 1869.

37, 2, 78, 22, 75, 55, 23, 19, 8, 21, 65, 67.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.

JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.